

THE COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

AND

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,

A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1895, by the WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, in the office of the Librarian of Congress.]

VOL. 60.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1895.

NO. 1541.

The Chronicle.

PINE STREET, N. W. CORNER OF PEARL STREET, N. Y.

CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

For the month of December and the twelve months the exhibit is as follows:

	December.			Twelve Months.		
	1894.	1893.	P. Ct.	1894.	1893.	P. Ct.
New York....	2,336,504,760	2,215,434,676	+51	24,387,807,020	31,261,037,730	-22
Philadelphia....	304,233,613	283,351,281	+15	3,060,421,147	3,403,470,957	-10
Baltimore....	58,510,191	57,200,882	+2	673,743,132	705,826,377	-5
Pittsburgh....	55,325,000	55,000,000	-3	62,914,114	62,914,114	-3
Buffalo....	16,699,473	15,510,776	+10	166,199,904	212,874,531	-27
Washington....	8,085,944	6,789,492	+19	83,488,837	94,789,587	-12
Hartford....	6,720,270	6,831,912	-9	74,300,722	78,742,062	-5
Cyrus....	4,327,514	3,885,692	+14	45,251,671	49,354,193	-8
Wilmington....	2,870,705	3,469,110	-17	33,102,405	44,214,366	-18
Singhampton....	1,478,000	1,4,200	+2	17,460,000	15,400,200	+14
Total Middle....	7,995,436,206	7,625,651,900	+8	22,237,672,192	26,558,052,649	-20
Boston....	383,602,237	367,556,079	+4	4,148,060,132	4,577,920,554	-9
Providence....	23,386,000	21,060,100	+11	24,344,400	29,847,640,000	-15
Hartford....	9,464,366	8,010,700	+18	10,483,467	11,936,311	-13
New Haven....	5,933,405	5,704,208	+4	69,953,369	75,105,687	-8
Springfield....	5,765,116	5,08,924	+13	65,033,128	69,397,727	-6
Worcester....	5,483,774	4,888,158	+12	60,669,919	64,556,643	-5
Portland....	5,550,100	5,447,172	+5	62,117,8	65,985,636	-5
Fair River....	4,000,000	3,800,000	+2	30,463,394	34,653,398	-11
Lowell....	2,370,933	2,339,546	-6	30,789,461	33,820,500	-9
New Bedford....	1,742,84	2,247,388	-22	20,451,113	25,318,405	-19
Total N. Eng....	40,000,500	42,722,551	+5	8,843,393,117	10,557,426,079	-9
Chicago....	326,632,637	321,755,655	+4	4,315,410,476	4,676,960,085	-7
Cincinnati....	57,502,000	54,948,600	+4	643,441,600	642,369,600	+0
Milwaukee....	19,820,531	18,533,027	+7	224,018,308	322,321,554	-32
Cleveland....	26,206,942	21,644,751	+13	288,824,011	325,673,445	-13
Columbus....	23,253,07	19,754,024	+17	20,077,575	26,785,797	-18
Cooper....	1,000,000	1,000,000	-20	150,110,000	164,000,000	-9
Peoria....	9,141,429	7,225,559	+25	66,180,320	82,885,492	+14
Indianapolis....	5,369,498	5,284,341	+7	65,016,111	69,491,201	+4
Grand Rapids....	3,451,598	3,410,823	+15	39,813,837	45,928,442	-14
Lexington....	1,651,841	1,695,578	-26	18,2,857	18,436,035	-12
Bogus....	1,207,723	1,244,770	-30	14,703,406	17,107,018	-18
City....	1,027,386	1,027,386	-21	14,378,927	14,848,992	-4
Akron....	900,576	632	+1	9,014,097	11,150,000	-22
Springfield....	705,175	302	+2	8,479,737	9,604,477	-11
Canton....	1,027,386	1,027,386	-21	10,725,778	12,000,000	-12
Tot. M. West....	554,589,268	527,671,751	+5	6,161,254,351	6,068,590,255	-7
San Francisco....	55,280,630	52,840,655	+4	558,526,500	609,255,879	-8
Portland....	5,481,253	4,595,754	+19	4,302,229	5,020,000	-15
Salt Lake City....	6,763,205	7,216,279	-16	61,024,688	58,484,200	+4
Seattle....	2,131,180	2,320,400	-8	22,690,927	40,147,625	-32
Spokane....	2,000,000	2,000,000	-1	20,000,111	35,000,771	-45
Los Angeles....	5,129,333	4,128,669	+24	46,897,766	42,997,766	+9
Helena....	2,788,239	2,200,000	+22	31,625,018	31,624,736	-5
Spokane....	1,420,930	1,240,664	+15	14,054,318	28,982,892	-51
Canton....	375,377	56,249	+24	7,918,022	7,879,549	-5
Tot. M. West....	82,981,966	76,570,430	+8	929,476,019	1,023,840,406	-9
Kansas City....	42,246,436	38,793,763	+9	450,502,039	474,672,695	-5
Minneapolis....	20,057,879	37,871,119	-12	308,900,200	322,243,860	-7
Omaha....	19,333,564	19,200,000	+1	24,738,084	29,413,955	-18
St. Paul....	10,000,000	10,200,000	+2	15,000,000	20,767,494	-29
Denver....	11,322,283	8,677,831	+7	17,317,754	18,200,000	-5
Duluth....	8,500,000	8,575,841	-5	11,001,402	10,510,800	+9
St. Joseph....	8,017,205	8,017,205	-15	7,537,547	8,901,190	-15
Sioux City....	2,758,167	3,402,185	-18	30,022,247	42,033,479	-21
Des Moines....	4,552,312	3,722,139	+23	53,094,010	46,779,186	+13
Wichita....	2,157,404	2,144,200	+1	23,238,703	28,087,936	-19
Topeka....	2,021,242	2,021,242	-10	2,021,242	2,021,242	-10
Fremont....	2,224,688	1,881,418	+18	24,574,523	19,447,451	+34
Fremont....	303,352	374,946	-19	4,045,638	4,649,495	-13
Tot. oth' R. W....	150,673,367	155,533,833	+3	1,697,665,501	1,618,955,233	-8
St. Louis....	104,068,922	100,774,876	+3	1,127,702,000	1,139,044,291	-10
New Orleans....	51,946,376	57,69,239	-9	434,003,396	500,897,031	-13
Louisville....	21,075,588	26,209,618	-15	309,613,719	322,745,500	-4
Galveston....	16,441,971	15,452,182	+1	137,659,290	145,407,778	-12
Baton Rouge....	10,374,374	10,200,000	+1	16,281,196	17,744,030	-8
Binghamton....	13,707,268	9,009,043	+27	18,489,175	19,638,497	-13
Savannah....	2,8-101	4,232,323	-34	90,638,658	84,964,497	+6
Nashville....	4,587,921	3,831,921	+19	47,370,346	61,589,365	-23
Atlanta....	5,689,028	5,879,033	-12	56,839,428	51,580,660	+8
Norfolk....	4,17,850	5,134,492	-12	48,086,019	49,091,728	-1
Waco....	5,881,255	4,728,331	+24	59,374,111	52,098,867	+14
Fort Worth....	7,678,08	7,128,415	+4	31,000,000	31,714,310	+8
Birmingham....	3,431,369	2,876,077	+19	35,111,664	35,714,310	+2
Jacksonville....	1,695,218	1,127,450	+60	16,810,050	19,707,337	-6
Jacksonville....	1,883,490	1,016,106	+10	19,421,04	19,37,358	+6
Chattanooga....	7,97,113	897,247	+19	10,405,251	16,903,120	-35
Total South....	279,817,295	274,707,851	+19	2,755,813,347	2,876,830,515	-12
Total all....	4,313,888,629	4,076,858,385	+5	45,615,280,167	54,309,562,777	-16
Outside N. Y....	1,977,583,869	1,861,423,709	+6	21,237,473,167	23,048,925,045	-7
Montreal....	47,351,144	45,108,076	+5	546,606,144	568,730,064	-8
Toronto....	25,700,272	27,398,315	-2	270,265,739	31,012,247	-9
Halifax....	4,874,532	4,884,774	-2	68,778,098	63,381,918	-27
Hamilton....	2,834,845	3,147,610	-9	34,307,856	37,824,976	-9
Tot. Canada....	80,760,908	78,539,675	+2	918,958,437	97,070,165	-5

The week's total for all cities shows a gain of 3.4 per cent over 1893. The decline from 1892 is 14.4 per cent and the fall compared with 1891 is 17.1 per cent.

Clearings at-	Week ending December 29.				
	1894.	1893.	1894. P. Cent.	1892.	1891.
New York....	423,842,771	478,132,073	-10	615,731,158	669,345,446
Philadelphia....	74,377,732	49,187,029	+51	68,142,431	59,681,946
Baltimore....	11,104,183	10,186,000	+10	11,545,420	12,077,968
Buffalo....	3,373,568	3,396,650	-7	4,015,596	3,985,867
Washington....	1,592,344	1,225,193	+29	1,39,842	1,424,793
Rochester....	1,136,676	1,433,758	-20	1,366,692	1,370,048
Syracuse....	775,001	778,932	-4	765,612	1,059,993
Wilmingtn....	632,865	640,851	-12	793,077	896,164
Binghamton....	274,000	291,400	-6	211,500	227,200
Syracuse....	736,291	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Middle....	529,049,480	507,139,221	+4	712,291,761	761,318,788
Boston....	68,239,483	67,451,569	+11	83,944,182	95,903,595
Providence....	5,024,600	5,830,600	+29	5,019,300	5,139,900
Hartford....	2,013,633	1,867,844	+7	2,129,944	1,960,692
New Haven....	1,102,348	1,127,489	-2	1,258,898	1,084,966
Springfield....	1,050,230	1,031,477	+18	1,210,407	1,263,541
Worcester....	4,020,694	3,970,000	+3	4,100,514	4,977,052
Pond....	1,038,554	1,022,674	+1	1,229,967	1,432,100
Mississippi....	792,780	883,530	-13	636,296	1,240,915
Lowell....	495,000	494,002	-1	539,399	644,616
New Bedford....	234,118	244,510	-4	234,581	498,587
Total New Eng....	80,471,175	79,171,136	+2	97,488,589	109,175,487
Chicago....	70,158,021	70,146,250	+0	91,279,968	81,409,749
Cincinnati....	10,978,400	11,652,000	-6	12,638,050	11,022,600
Milwaukee....	3,446,129	3,518,600	-2	3,600,000	3,600,000
Portland....	4,210,716	4,000,000	+5	4,400,189	4,338,929
Columbus....	3,210,100	2,620,400	+22	3,200,400	2,335,200
Indianapolis....	1,579,531	1,342,400	+17	1,855,962	1,473,490
Grand Rapids....	936,316	1,003,000	-6	1,065,855	918,765
Lexington....	201,762	222,185	-10	232,024	332,224
Saginaw....	224,129	224,779	-2	224,779	224,779
Seattle....	140,727	140,727	-1	140,727	140,727
Tot. Mid. West'n....	101,442,566	100,769,200	+6	102,234,447	117,577,983
San Francisco....	11,037,284	10,527,455	+19	14,200,162	15,951,142
Portland....	9,675,000	8,832,185	+10	11,742,587	11,578,328
Seattle City....	1,400,000	1,15,128	+21	1,300,000	1,190,000
Seattle....	440,929	625,330	-21	548,871	622,23

THE CHRONICLE FOR 1895.

We shall prepare and publish during the present year two new Supplements—

A STREET RAILWAY SUPPLEMENT,
to be issued quarterly.

A BOND AND STOCK QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT,
to be issued monthly.

These publications will be given to our subscribers without charge. The first number of the Street Railway Supplement we hope to furnish our readers the last Saturday in February. The first issue of the Quotation Supplement will probably be made a little later—the date and fuller particulars with reference to its contents will be announced hereafter.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The year opens with no special change in the character of our markets. None was anticipated. It does not need to be said that the mere fact one week is dated 1894 and the next 1895 is quite immaterial at a period like the present in the make-up of the influences affecting the prices of securities, the movements of merchandise and the earnings of railroads. At the same time it is a favorable circumstance that there has been no new disturbing development. If insolvency prevailed in mercantile and financial circles we should hear of heavy failures at this time, for credits are closely scrutinized. It is, too, the period for balancing accounts, and disasters of that kind are expected and would be recorded in large numbers were the condition of traders open to such results. Instead of this, present and recent failures furnish a peculiarly hopeful feature in the situation. On a subsequent page we have written with reference to the disasters in 1894. They are worth studying.

We have been not a little surprised this week at the tone of current opinion expressed in Wall Street and by the daily press. The idea prevailing appears to be that the Treasury is in a desperate condition; that another bond call will be necessary before the month is out, or certainly early in February; and that the country is very near a new spasm of trouble. Of course it is possible to create a disturbance but there is no ground whatever to-day for this feeling or thought. We speak of the present and not of the future, for the opinions we refer to relate to a period near at hand. Examine the first of January financial statements given out by the Government officials. We have written in relation to them in an article following this. What warrant is there to be found in a Treasury balance of gold and currency of over 153 million dollars for rumors of a bond call? How is the situation made desperate when, starting with that balance, the revenue appears to be increasing and the ordinary disbursements decreasing? Is there not the best of reasons for believing that the revenue will go on increasing and that it will take months for the disbursements to use up the Treasury balance, if the disbursements continue as they are now running? Why should gold exports for the time being disturb any one, in view of the fact that the gold balance was down to about 52 million dollars for a large part of last August without causing a shiver, and yet the conditions were every way then infinitely worse than they are now?

As indicated above, traders as a body are in a sound state, and so far as we have been able to learn trade is

in a fairly favorable condition. Prices of all productions, of the loom as well as of the farm, are low, and this induces economies in production and economy in individual consumption. Moreover, as is well known, the wheat and some other crops in the Northwest are short. Under these circumstances it is unreasonable to expect any but the slowest development of business during the next two or perhaps more months. As we approach the opening of spring and the weather becomes favorable for railroad work, orders for the various kinds of railroad material are likely to increase. It should be remembered that every dollar a solvent road earns this year more than last year is a dollar for repairs and improvements. We do not speak of this as affecting or having any influence upon Stock Exchange values but as affecting general business. For we look to railroads and their orders for the next impulse in the development of the country's trade. We should say then that the outlook is favorable for a fairly good business year; but so long as our currency remains in its present shape we do not anticipate extended enterprise.

As showing how the great depression in the railroad industry has affected a number of allied industries, some figures compiled by the "Railroad Gazette" of this city from the records of the locomotive shops and the car shops are decidedly interesting. Everybody of course has been prepared to see quite a falling off in the number of locomotives and cars turned out, but the Gazette finds the falling off has been really tremendous. It says that the decrease in the number of locomotives built has been fully two-thirds as compared with the year preceding. Reports from thirteen companies make the total only 695 locomotives for 1894 against 2,011 built in 1893. Three companies, which built about 90 locomotives in 1893, did not turn out a single new engine in 1894, and no one company built half as many locomotives in 1894 as in 1893. But the record of the car builders is even worse. In 1894 only 27 companies have reported as having built any freight cars, their output being 17,029 cars. In 1893 51,216 cars were built by 43 companies. Fifteen important car building companies did not make a single car in 1894, ten of these having produced about 3,000 freight cars and over 300 passenger cars in 1893. The Gazette also finds that only 510 passenger cars were built in 1894 by eight companies, against 1,930 built in 1893 by fourteen companies. To those conversant with the condition of the railroads, and who know how great the shrinkage in revenues has been, these results do not come as a very great surprise. They are, however, significant as showing one of the leading depressing influences in the current situation, and hence capable of becoming a leading influence in securing the return of prosperity.

Money on call, representing bankers' balances, loaned generally at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent at the Exchange on Monday, but on Wednesday and on subsequent days loans were almost uniformly at 1 per cent, and money was offered at this rate at the close. The average for the week was about $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Renewals were made at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and banks and trust companies maintain $1\frac{1}{2}$ @ 2 per cent as their quotations. Very little business is done in time loans, and though the supply is, at the moment, somewhat restricted, large lenders being temporarily out of the market while disbursing January interest and dividends, the demand does not appear to be at all urgent, and rates remain at 2 per cent for thirty days, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for sixty to ninety

days, 3 per cent for four, and 3@3½ per cent for five to six months. There is no increase in the supply of commercial paper, but it is expected that merchants will soon be borrowers. The demand is good, the scrutiny of names quite close, and none but the best sell freely. Rates are 2½@3 per cent for sixty to ninety day endorsed bills receivable, 3@3½ per cent for four months' commission house and prime four months single names, 3½@4 per cent for prime six months, and 4½@7 per cent for good four to six months single names.

There is no feature of importance in the European markets or in the situation abroad. The Bank of England minimum rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The cable reports discounts of sixty to ninety day bank bills in London ½ of 1 per cent. The open market rate at Paris is 1½ per cent, at Berlin it is 1½ per cent and Frankfort 1½ per cent. According to our special cable from London, the Bank of England gained £543,601 bullion during the week and held at the close of the week £33,091,079. Our correspondent further advises us that the gain was due to receipts from the interior of £451,000, to imports of £221,000 (of which £153,000 were bought in the open market, £50,000 came from Australia and £18,000 from other sources), and to exports of £128,000, of which £70,000 were to the Argentine Republic, £45,000 were to other South American countries and £13,000 to Roumania.

The foreign exchange market has been dull and firm, but otherwise without special feature. Commercial bills have been few and promptly absorbed, leaving the market bare, and as the demand for remittance could not be satisfied with bills, gold had to be shipped and on Monday withdrawals for Thursday's steamer began, giving the impression that the outward movement would be large by the end of the week. On Wednesday it was announced that \$2,200,000 would be shipped on the following day, and yesterday \$2,350,000 were withdrawn for shipment, making \$4,550,000 for the week. Brown Brothers & Co. advanced the rate for sixty-day sterling on Wednesday, but no change was made by the other drawers, and rates for actual business in sterling remained practically unaltered throughout the week. Francs and marks were quoted firmer on Wednesday and the following days, especially for short, the tone of the market being quite strong at the close. The following table shows daily changes in the rates of exchange by leading drawers this week.

	Fri., Dec. 28.	Mon., Dec. 31.	Tues., Jan. 1.	Wed., Jan. 2.	Thurs., Jan. 3.	Fri., Jan. 4.
Brown Bros.... { 60 days... 88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89
Baring, Magrou & Co. { 60 days... 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89
Bank British { 60 days... 88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89
No. America. { 8ight.... 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89
Bank of Montreal { 60 days... 88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89
Canadian Bank { 60 days... 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89
Heidelberg-Ick- elheimer & Co { 8ight.... 88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89
Lazard Freres... { 60 days... 88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89
Merchants' Bk. { 60 days... 88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89	88 88 89 89 89 89 89
of Canada.... { 8ight.... 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89	89 89 89 89 89 89 89

The market closed firm on Friday at 4 88½ for sixty-day and 4 89½ for sight. Rates for actual business in sterling were 4 87½@4 87½ for long, 4 88½@4 88½ for short and 4 88½@4 89 for cable transfers. Prime commercial bills were 4 87@4 87½ and documentary 4 86½@4 86½.

A number of important railroads have furnished returns of net earnings for the month of November this

week, and the results in a good many instances are unfavorable. The Burlington & Quincy has \$504,935 loss in gross and \$360,929 loss in net, the Chicago Burlington & Northern \$47,146 decrease in gross and \$40,852 decrease in net, the Central of New Jersey \$122,978 decrease in gross and \$88,707 decrease in net, the Canadian Pacific \$129,039 decrease in gross and \$101,656 decrease in net, the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe (whole system) \$197,115 decrease in gross and \$28,624 decrease in net and the Rio Grande Western \$9,003 decrease in gross and \$19,643 decrease in net. However, the returns are not all unfavorable. The Louisville & Nashville reports net of \$756,042 against \$753,392, the Norfolk & Western \$238,786 against \$237,579, the Mexican Central \$297,561 against \$291,070, the Minneapolis & St. Louis \$82,658 against \$71,049, the Toledo & Ohio Central \$55,638 against \$48,101, the Norfolk & Southern \$18,483 against \$15,699, the Cincinnati Jackson & Mackinaw \$8,724 against \$4,885, the Savannah Americus & Montgomery \$10,582 against \$6,275, &c., &c. The following shows the results for four years of a number of companies:

Name of Road—	November Earnings.			
	1891.	1893.	1892.	1891.
At. Top. & S. Fe.....	Gross 4,001,699	\$ 4,198,814	\$ 4,551,961	\$ 4,300,918
	Net 1,405,000	1,433,624	1,560,759	1,5,9,930
Canadian Pacific.....	Gross 1,919,359	2,048,397	2,088,457	2,031,080
	Net 515,658	917,314	1,002,644	986,011
Central of New Jersey.....	Gross 1,051,500	1,174,588	1,109,786	1,221,471
	Net 390,600	479,397	418,622	510,346
Chic. Burl. & No.....	Gross 151,955	199,101	187,811	221,100
	Net 25,800	66,742	68,045	101,736
Chicago Burl. & Quincy.....	Gross 2,589,599	3,064,534	3,522,902	3,541,110
	Net 1,051,717	1,415,646	1,371,321	1,333,110
Cin. Jackson & Mack.....	Gross 55,763	52,161	61,720	52,883
	Net 8,724	4,885	11,439	10,648
Denver & Rio Grande.....	Gross 652,113	837,608	848,690	741,514
	Net 235,074	237,970	418,479	347,048
Kan. City Mem. & Birm.....	Gross 109,538	117,035	114,199	126,455
	Net 35,821	41,808	37,393	44,053
Louisville & Nashville.....	Gross 1,795,020	1,731,118	1,956,609	1,921,043
	Net 756,042	755,592	772,904	620,685
Mexican Central.....	Gross 632,930	659,473	719,281	654,957
	Net 297,561	291,070	301,574	247,385
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	Gross 172,475	157,745	206,251	196,147
	Net 52,658	71,049	90,398	100,446
Norfolk & Southern.....	Gross 40,354	33,070	35,933	.....
	Net 1,448	15,699	13,178	.....
Norfolk & Western.....	Gross 916,871	832,228	864,493	836,064
	Net 338,780	237,579	227,243	307,102
Rio Grande Western.....	Gross 180,501	195,503	193,556	223,216
	Net 60,430	80,072	65,685	80,423
Sav. Amer. & Mont.....	Gross 47,985	37,322	52,553	41,745
	Net 10,582	6,275	Def.14,397	14,734
Southern Pacific—				
Atlantic System.....	Gross 1,401,938	1,432,103	1,519,834	1,471,816
	Net 592,704	505,823	667,313	615,695
Toledo & Ohio Central.....	Gross 186,592	152,851	195,861	163,425
	Net 55,638	48,101	71,000	54,512

The following table indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks this week and at the corresponding date last year.

Bank of	January 3, 1895.			January 4, 1894.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
England.....	\$ 33,091,79	....	....	24,849,589	....	....
				87,930,000	50,369,000	118,305,000
France.....	\$ 2,770,141	49,423,851	132,193,902	29,914,500	9,971,500	33,886,000
Germany*.....	38,032,610	12,679,540	50,712,150	10,181,000	13,991,000	20,382,000
Aust.-Hung'y.....	15,181,000	10,991,000	20,132,000	10,183,000	16,190,000	26,382,000
Spain.....	8,004,000	11,029,000	19,024,000	7,018,000	8,987,000	14,005,000
Netherlands.....	4,089,000	6,588,000	10,977,000	3,752,000	7,029,000	10,781,000
Nat. Belgium*.....	3,453,833	1,728,087	5,180,000	2,970,000	1,487,000	4,455,000
Tot. this week	181,601,3 3 05,729,058	280,330,221	147,52,059	92,010,500	239,566,589	
Tot. prev. w'k	185,448,689	96,441,678	281,890,357	148,918,429	92,575,033	241,493,512

* The division (between gold and silver) given in our table of coin and bullion in the Bank of Germany and the Bank of Belgium is made from the best estimate we are able to obtain; in neither case is it claimed to be accurate, as those banks make no distinction in their weekly returns, merely reporting the total gold and silver, but we believe the division we make is a close approximation.

NOTE.—We receive the foregoing results weekly by cable, and while not all of the date given at the head of the column, they are the returns issued nearest to that date—that is, the latest reported figures.

The following gives the week's movements of money to and from the interior by the New York banks.

Week Ending January 4, 1895.	Received by N. Y. Banks.	Shipped by N. Y. Banks.	Net Interior Movement.
Currency.....	\$6,341,000	\$1,483,000	Gain, \$4,858,000
Gold.....	650,000	200,000	Gain, 450,000
Total gold and legal tenders.....	\$6,991,000	\$1,683,000	Gain, \$5,308,000

Result with Sub-Treasury operations and gold exports:

Week Ending January 4, 1895.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks.	Net Change in Bank Holdings.
Banks' interior movement, as above	\$6,991,000	\$1,683,000	Gain, \$5,308,000
Sub-Treas. oper. and gold exports..	20,000,000	19,200,000	Gain, 800,000
Total gold and legal tenders.....	\$26,991,000	\$20,883,000	Gain, \$5,108,000

THE TREASURY SITUATION, PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE.

Were it not for the decrease in the gold item of the Treasury cash, all the reports relating to the Government finances issued on the first of January would be highly satisfactory. In the matter of revenue they indicate a fair increase month by month. For October the total receipts were only \$20,968,000, which has proved to be the year's minimum; in November the total had risen to \$21,892,000; and in December it made a further advance and reached \$23,107,000. That is a favorable showing because the increase is due to a steady growth in internal revenue receipts and affords a promise that the aggregate Government income will be larger hereafter.

It will be remembered that our present tax laws have not hitherto attained their full productiveness. While tariff legislation was in progress the arrivals of foreign merchandise were put in bond to await the lower duties. Hence withdrawals of imported goods from warehouse in September and to a smaller extent in October over-supplied and so anticipated the consumptive demand for those articles, and these excessive supplies have since then aided in keeping the Customs duties small. Again, the tax imposed on sugar has yielded very little up to this time, because sugar imports were so large in the months prior to the tax going into effect that the requirements of consumers have since then been met out of the accumulated stock. Besides these articles, the schedule of the tariff as to woolen goods did not become operative until the first of January, and current imports of those articles have not been put on the market, but have mostly been held in warehouse until after the beginning of the new year to take advantage of the lower rates which are now payable. Finally, it will be remembered that in June, July and August whiskey was largely taken out of bond in anticipation of and to avoid the higher tax which the new tariff bill imposed.

In these four ways the existing tax laws have up to this time been prevented from yielding their normal income to the Government. Now at length a change has occurred. First of all the revenue figures have begun to show that the surplus whiskey supply on the market has been so far consumed that new supplies are wanted; and they also show probably that the other internal revenue taxes are getting more productive as business improves. We may with reason assume therefore that the revenue from these sources has by no means reached its maximum as yet. Then, too, the woolen schedule, which as stated went into effect the first of this month, will add considerable in January and something each month hereafter to the Customs duties. Sugar also ought soon to help swell the Gov-

ernment receipts. Altogether, therefore, there appears to be a fair promise that the increase in the revenue which is a feature of the last three months will continue in coming months.

Another favorable circumstance is that the disbursements have been running smaller. Leaving out the interest payments the disbursements from July to October averaged about 30½ million dollars; in November they were about 29½ million dollars, and in December about 28½ million dollars. The January disbursements ought to be considerably larger because of the extra payments. There are about 7½ million dollars of interest that fell due on the first of January. Secretary Carlisle has also given notice to the holders of the United States 6 per cent bonds issued to the Central Pacific Railroad, due January 16, and commonly known as currency sixes, that the bonds will be paid on that day. The total of these bonds is \$64,623,512, but the amount falling due on January 16 is only \$2,362,000; another small lot, \$640,000, is due November 1, but no more is due until January 1, 1896. We presume this year's redemptions will be met with money in the sinking fund, so that the Government revenue will not be taxed for that payment. Assuming the general disbursements will be about as last month (say 28 million dollars), the interest payments would bring the total up to about 35 million dollars. Probably the revenue will be at least 25 millions, leaving the deficit for the month about 9 or 10 million dollars.

But the Government still has a large surplus with which to meet this deficit. The total cash balance on January 1 was \$153,337,580, against a balance a month ago of \$144,507,606, showing that the increase for the month was nearly 9 million dollars. Hence starting the year with the larger total it is not probable that the actual cash balance will stand on February 1, 1895, much if any below the total held December 1, 1894.

This analysis shows as stated above that were it not for the decrease in gold holdings, the position of the Treasury at present and also on the first of February would be more satisfactory than it has been during the late year. We say more satisfactory because the chances are that the income will increase now slowly from month to month and that the ordinary disbursements are not likely to rule quite as high as they have in the past. With reference to the gold balance, it is impossible to make any forecast as it is impossible to know what the exports will be. So long, however, as the Treasury has a considerable surplus, even though it be largely in currency, there seems no good reason for anticipating another bond call.

Below we give our usual table of Government cash holdings on the first of January and on the three previous monthly dates. These are the figures we have referred to in the above remarks, except the receipts and disbursements, which, in the usual form, will be found in the Commercial and Miscellaneous News department.

	Oct. 1, '94.	Nov. 1, '94.	Dec. 1, '94.	Jan. 1, '95.
<i>Holdings in Sub-Treasuries—</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net gold coin and bullion.....	58,875,317	61,381,827	105,421,539	86,314,445
Net silver coin and bullion.....	10,874,654	8,810,732	6,781,912	7,650,305
Net U. S. Treasury notes.....	30,113,893	28,425,172	26,404,194	23,369,950
Net legal tender notes.....	23,642,535	12,161,311	12,035,547	34,914,158
Net national bank notes.....	5,017,748	4,970,189	4,169,283	4,759,972
Net fractional silver.....	16,809,713	15,424,113	14,724,392	14,483,638
Total cash in Sub-Treas's, net	145,333,850	130,653,343	170,139,847	174,422,466
Amount in national banks.....	14,539,099	14,915,705	15,398,598	15,081,275
<i>Cash in Banks & Sub-Treas.</i>	160,193,769	145,569,048	183,533,445	191,503,741
Deduct other liabilities* net...	40,274,050	38,223,902	41,036,839	39,196,161
<i>Actual cash balance.....</i>	119,919,719	107,340,146	144,507,606	153,337,580

* Chiefly "disbursing officers' balances."

THE MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR MORTON.

Governor Morton's message disappoints no one. Everybody expected it would be a practical, business-like document, meeting in all respects the demands of the occasion. He has taken office at a moment of large responsibility. New York State through the new Constitution adopted at the election in November changed in so many particulars its methods of government that 1895 will always mark a wide departure, a fresh start, if not almost a new era in the existence of this Commonwealth. But even more important still are the hopes which the election has raised with reference to good government in this city and the opportunity for its attainment that has seemingly thus been put within the reach of the people.

On these important questions the Governor, so far as he has expressed himself, has been explicit in the statement of his opinions. Especially is this true of what he says in relation to city affairs. He has not used an obscure or ambiguous word. No one can doubt that he favors full co-operation with those who have been chiefly instrumental in securing the administrative revolution which has taken place here. He remarks that "a power of removal bill as a means of securing better government in cities is demanded by a large part of the people." This sentiment, he states, exists not merely in New York but extensively throughout the State, and was expressed widely and emphatically at the late election. "No doubt," he adds, the Legislature "recognizes that one of its most solemn and imperative duties will be to co-operate with the representatives of reform in New York City and conform its legislative acts to the desires of the people at the earliest possible day." Lest apparently what those words mean might be in doubt, the Governor closes his reference to the subject with the clear and direct expression that "a power of removal bill for the city of New York, placing in the hands of the Mayor absolute and unquestionable authority to remove any of the appointive officers of the city government, and to appoint their successors, is an immediate requirement at your (the Legislature's) hands."

The people of this city will commend also what the Governor says with reference to the canals. It has grown in fashion of late years to hold in very low esteem the water way between the lakes and the Hudson River, and indeed to look upon water-carriage for our internal commerce as a rule everywhere except on our largest rivers and lakes as behind the age. Railroads it has been too generally assumed have supplanted canals. Mr. Morton thinks that the railroads so largely gained the day only because while they have made steady and rapid progress by using improved methods and inventions, the system of operating the canals has scarcely changed. Hence he is in favor of their improvement and goes so far as to say that "the question of deepening the canals, the Erie to nine feet and the Champlain to seven feet, will come before you this session, and will I trust receive the serious consideration which the great importance of the subject deserves." Of course the question of ways and means for this work is not entered upon by the Governor. That is a matter for the Legislature to determine. There are apparently three ways to get the money which may be needed, one by loan, the second by taxation, and the other by the "appropriation of funds from the State Treasury." According to the new Con-

stitution a debt of one million dollars is the limit which may be authorized by the Legislature for any and all purposes (except "to repel invasion, suppress insurrection or defend the State in war") unless the law is submitted to the people and receives a majority of the votes cast for and against it at a general election. The above provisions are almost identical with the old Constitution, but section 10 of article 7 of the new instrument states that the "canals may be improved in such manner as the Legislature shall provide by law." Further that a "debt may be authorized for that purpose," but only in manner as above stated "or the cost of such improvement may be defrayed by the appropriation of funds from the State Treasury, or by equitable annual tax." The choice of methods under these provisions for obtaining the necessary funds must of course govern the speed with which the canal work will be done.

With regard to the State finances there was not much for the Governor to say, there being no State debt. What he does say is put in a few words and given clearly, so as to show just the income which must be provided. Of late years it has been the policy of the State to relieve the people so far as possible from direct taxation for State purposes by indirect taxation—that is through the inheritance and corporation taxes. The amount received in the last fiscal year ending September 30, 1894, from the inheritance tax was \$1,688,954 24, against \$3,071,687 09 in the previous year, the falling off in the income from that source being due to the fact that the receipts were greatly augmented the earlier year by taxes paid upon some very large estates. From the corporation and organization taxes the receipts were \$1,796,640 87 against \$1,967,152 99 the previous year; this decrease is attributed to the business depression. Judging from the experience of past years Mr. Morton thinks there is little prospect that the present indirect tax laws will for a long time bring into the Treasury more than \$4,000,000 annually, leaving from 8 to 10 million dollars to be raised each year by direct taxation.

This year special legislation for the relief of the Treasury will be necessary because of the assumption by the State of the care of the indigent insane. Moreover the work of the Treasury has always been to an extent embarrassed under the existing tax levy-system, for the reason that a large part of the money is required each year and expended before any portion of the taxes reaches the Treasury. As an illustration the Governor states that \$6,284,849 of the tax levy of 1894 will have been so used before a dollar of the tax will have been received. This situation of the business of the State led in 1883 to the raising by taxation of a million dollars surplus, to be held for the purpose of tiding over the period between October 1 and April 15. But in 1891 the tax levy was insufficient to meet the appropriations, and as a result this reserve fund was all used. Now that the State has assumed the additional work referred to above, and as New York and Kings counties are likely to increase that work by transferring their indigent insane also to the State, and so doubling the expense, the need for a good surplus has become indispensable.

The Governor consequently recommends that the tax levy this year be made to yield a surplus of one and a-half million dollars, and that such "legal safeguards be thrown about this surplus that it will be impossible to use it for any other purpose than the one for which

it was created." May it not be questionable whether under the new Constitution any surplus in the Treasury can be made inviolable by statute against a check for canal improvements? That is to say, may not any unexpended surplus in the Treasury be devoted to canal improvement purposes under the provision reserving for that object "the appropriation of funds from the State Treasury."

FAILURES IN 1894—THE STRAIN AND THE RESULTS.

In the "Retrospect of 1894," to be found on subsequent pages, we give a summary by months of the facts and conditions which have tended to disturb and suppress industrial movements during the past year. Conducting general business amid such uncongenial and restraining influences can lead but in one direction; smaller profits and narrower credits must be the lot of all producers and in the struggle that follows at least many of the weaker class must go down. Precisely that is what the record of failures shows has happened. Nothing in this respect that is strange or new is to be found in the results. The only surprising feature is that they are no worse; for after studying the figures and considering the terrible strain endured, the thought will find general expression that they are not nearly as bad as the year's events prepared the public to anticipate.

We do not mean to recall in detail these underlying facts or even the more aggravating circumstances. They are all given in an orderly form elsewhere to-day and they make a ghastly collection. We had reason to suppose that 1893, with its distressing currency panic, produced the utmost reach of industrial suffering. To be sure, for a brief portion of that year the ordeal endured found no equal in 1894. But the extreme severity then was short-lived, though the disasters which occurred were unprecedented. It was the continuance of the trial, the gradual piling up of new and aggravating circumstances during almost the whole of the first three-quarters of the later twelve months with those culminating events, the grotesque Coxey tramps, and the more violent revolutionary labor troubles, which tested the endurance of traders and manufacturers most severely. That the individual disasters and the total liabilities have so materially decreased in amount is certainly gratifying.

But let us examine what has been the amount and relative importance of the failures this year. These facts will be found disclosed in the subjoined table compiled in quarterly periods. We carry the record back so as to include 1879, the year when gold payments were resumed. For each year we give first the amount of liabilities and following that and for the same year the average liabilities and next the number of failures. These facts are compiled from the lists which have so long been published annually by Messrs. R. G. Dan & Co.

MERCANTILE FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Years—	1st quarter.	2d quarter.	3d quarter.	4th quarter.	Total year.
1894.					
Liabilities.....	\$63,982,179	\$37,751,437	\$29,411,196	\$11,818,044	\$172,992,556
Average Liabil's..	11,900	13,775	10,255	10,522	12,459
Number.....	4,207	2,743	2,808	3,978	13,885
1893.					
Liabilities.....	\$47,323,205	\$121,541,239	\$82,469,821	\$95,445,674	\$346,779,939
Average Liabil's..	11,803	38,143	20,510	19,704	21,752
Number.....	3,07	3,186	4,015	4,814	15,242
1892.					
Liabilities.....	\$39,291,349	\$22,980,331	\$18,639,235	\$38,111,232	\$114,044,107
Average Liabil's..	11,604	10,819	9,404	11,589	11,025
Number.....	3,881	2,119	1,084	2,837	10,944
1891.					
Liabilities.....	\$42,167,631	\$50,248,634	\$44,302,494	\$58,149,827	\$180,808,638
Average Liabil's..	11,804	10,805	16,098	15,429	15,273
Number.....	3,515	2,529	2,734	3,445	12,273

Years—	1st quarter.	2d quarter.	3d quarter.	4th quarter.	Total year.
1890.					
Liabilities.....	\$37,852,968	\$27,466,416	\$35,452,436	\$80,085,144	\$189,856,964
Average Liabil's..	11,747	12,704	16,144	26,784	17,406
Number.....	3,223	2,162	2,196	3,326	10,907
1889.					
Liabilities.....	\$12,972,516	\$22,856,337	\$39,227,045	\$43,728,494	\$148,784,337
Average Liabil's..	12,979	9,972	17,235	14,561	13,672
Number.....	3,111	2,292	2,276	3,003	10,882
1888.					
Liabilities.....	\$38,834,789	\$29,220,370	\$22,111,254	\$33,601,560	\$123,829,973
Average Liabil's..	18,190	13,043	9,396	10,738	11,595
Number.....	2,918	2,241	2,361	3,129	10,679
1887.					
Liabilities.....	\$32,161,762	\$22,976,330	\$73,032,556	\$39,100,230	\$107,560,944
Average Liabil's..	10,645	12,61	37,674	14,152	17,392
Number.....	3,007	1,905	1,938	2,784	9,834
1886.					
Liabilities.....	\$20,681,726	\$20,752,734	\$27,227,630	\$36,982,039	\$114,644,119
Average Liabil's..	9,246	15,746	14,93	13,47	11,651
Number.....	3,203	1,953	1,932	2,746	9,834
1885.					
Liabilities.....	\$46,121,051	\$28,601,304	\$23,874,391	\$25,639,575	\$124,220,821
Average Liabil's..	12,604	12,091	10,98	10,416	11,678
Number.....	3,658	2,346	2,173	2,460	10,657
1884.					
Liabilities.....	\$40,156,978	\$84,204,304	\$56,627,871	\$15,324,324	\$226,343,427
Average Liabil's..	12,198	37,098	24,138	14,547	20,682
Number.....	3,296	2,214	2,346	3,112	10,668
1883.					
Liabilities.....	\$38,372,643	\$27,819,391	\$52,072,884	\$54,612,254	\$172,874,172
Average Liabil's..	13,602	15,317	24,881	13,902	18,822
Number.....	2,821	1,816	1,803	2,744	9,184
1882.					
Liabilities.....	\$38,339,271	\$17,242,649	\$18,942,891	\$32,023,751	\$101,547,664
Average Liabil's..	15,670	11,722	14,571	17,994	15,070
Number.....	2,127	1,470	1,360	1,811	6,738
1881.					
Liabilities.....	\$24,417,250	\$10,499,395	\$10,112,365	\$20,066,922	\$81,156,932
Average Liabil's..	15,900	14,981	9,875	17,690	14,580
Number.....	1,761	1,105	1,094	1,692	5,982
1880.					
Liabilities.....	\$12,777,074	\$20,111,689	\$12,121,422	\$20,741,815	\$65,752,000
Average Liabil's..	8,932	15,881	12,381	15,471	13,883
Number.....	1,432	1,005	979	1,350	4,735
1879.					
Liabilities.....	\$13,112,665	\$23,663,725	\$15,275,550	\$17,004,113	\$98,149,053
Average Liabil's..	17,081	11,776	12,104	12,775	14,741
Number.....	2,524	1,534	1,292	1,338	6,058

A very satisfactory feature which the above compilation discloses is that the average and total liabilities in 1894 compare so favorably with all other years of conspicuous depression. It will be noticed in the first place that the total is only half and the average only a little more than the same portion of the similar total and average in 1893; then again both items are smaller than in 1890 and in 1891; and both also are smaller than in 1884, while the average is smaller than in 1883, though the total is just about the same. These four years last mentioned cover the only two periods of severe industrial dislocation which have occurred since 1879 other than the present. But the important point, the one we wished mainly to call attention to, is that what we may designate as the second year of each of the foregoing periods of depression (1884 and 1891) recorded larger actual liabilities and a larger average than in 1894, the second year of the present depression. Of course prices of commodities have fallen since 1884 and again since 1890, and that to some extent might affect the aggregate of liabilities. On the other hand, it is to be said that the collecting of the data as to failures is much more thorough now than it was in the earlier years, and probably the system has become more extended and thorough year by year. That would be the natural development of any such work. Altogether, therefore, it is, we think, right to assume that the latter would at least balance the former; that is to say the comparison as it stands is a fair one.

Granting that this assumption is correct, a conclusion having a favorable bearing on the present and future seems to be authorized. Let us recall just what the differences above referred to are. In the case of 1883 and 1884 the actual panic did not occur until May 1884. A special fact, however, is that the large additions to failures and the development of panicky conditions were events of 1883, the average liabilities being larger that year (\$18,822) than any year since, except 1884 and 1893, and the total liabilities (\$172,874,172) being materially larger than any other twelve months except 1884 (\$226,343,427), 1890 (\$189,856,964), 1891 (\$189,868,638), and 1893 (\$346,779,939). In the case of 1890 and 1891 the panic occurred in November 1890,

but the average liabilities in 1891 (\$15,471) were only about two thousand dollars less than the average in 1890 (\$17,406) and the total liabilities were almost identical, as the figures just given in this paragraph show. Coming down to 1893 and 1894 the differences between the years are much more marked, and the recovery in 1894, not only compared with 1893 but also with all the other years named, is quite striking, the total liabilities in 1893 being \$346,779,939 and the average \$22,752, whereas the total liabilities in 1894 declined to \$172,992,856 and the average to \$12,459. Hence these figures make more emphatic our previous statement, showing as they do that both the average and the total liabilities in 1894 are decidedly smaller than for any of the other years named except the total liabilities in 1883. Indeed the average liabilities for the year have not been so low as in 1894 but once since 1888; furthermore the average for the last quarter of 1894 is the smallest of any last quarter in our table except 1885.

Such results are encouraging. To interpret them correctly the marvelous events of the past year must, we repeat, be recalled and the strain those events have caused be in mind. When so considered no one can hesitate to accept the comparative exhibit as clear proof of the strength and solvency of business classes. They become, too, evidence that the current crisis is in no wise connected with an unsound condition of trade. Many dispute this conclusion; but the more the events of the two years are studied the more evident it is that the condition of our currency destroyed credit, and that a currency panic was the result. There have been other influences which since then have contributed to the severity and continuance of the trade depression. They had, though, nothing to do with its origin, neither has their removal restored confidence; and it does not seem possible that there can be any complete recovery while existing currency conditions remain in the state they now are without any progress making towards their correction. We do not mean that business will not continue to improve—no doubt it will materially as the year progresses. But full prosperity cannot return unless enterprise is active and free, and that cannot be until a condition of absolute confidence has become established. A system for correcting the currency condition devised and at work even though it had not made any great progress would inspire hope and be decidedly reassuring.

COTTON CONSUMPTION AND OVERLAND MOVEMENT TO JANUARY 1.

Our statements of overland movement, receipts, exports, etc., are brought down to-day to the first of January, and they now cover the first four months of the cotton season. There has come into sight during December 1,951,570 bales against 1,613,603 bales in the corresponding month of 1893, and the total amount of the current crop now visible is 6,886,998 bales, an aggregate 1,419,959 bales greater than at the same date last year. Northern spinners have taken less cotton than in December 1893, but their takings for the four months exhibit an increase over a year ago of 389,958 bales.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT TO JANUARY 1.

The gross movement overland in December has been in excess of either of the two preceding seasons, reaching 349,477 bales against 303,761 bales and 254,293

bales respectively. The aggregate since September 1 is therefore much greater than in any previous year. The net for December has been only 204,107 bales, which compares with 212,865 bales last year and 170,676 bales two years ago. For the season to date the net is 261,992 bales more than in 1893, and contrasted with 1892 shows an excess of 284,162 bales. The details of the whole movement overland for three years are appended.

OVERLAND FROM SEPTEMBER 1 TO DECEMBER 31.

	1894.	1893.	1892.
<i>Amount shipped—</i>			
Via St. Louis.....	564,339	331,246	223,021
Via Cairo.....	213,714	147,831	116,994
Via Hannibal.....	515	12,644	110,293
Via Evansville.....	2,006	5,897	10,621
Via Louisville	108,554	60,732	80,568
Via Cincinnati.....	105,079	64,913	57,749
Via other routes.....	74,592	67,473	91,436
Shipped to mills, not included above...	6,369	4,985	5,074
Total gross overland	1,075,198	745,701	698,746
<i>Deduct shipments—</i>			
Overland to New York, Boston, &c.	215,188	124,650	126,392
Between interior towns.....	13,815	18,315	15,295
Galveston, inland and local mills.....	1,921	1,540	1,341
New Orleans, inland and local mills...	13,256	14,027	7,070
Mobile, inland and local mills.....	13,015	9,870	11,789
Savannah, inland and local mills.....	1,695	441	641
Charleston, inland and local mills.....	7,512	4,912	8,165
N. Carol's ports, inland and local mills.	633	440	330
Virginia ports, inland and local mills...	3,372	28,659	7,045
Total to be deducted.....	270,358	202,853	173,038
Leaving total net overland*.....	804,840	542,848	520,678

* This total includes shipments to Canada by rail, which since September 1 in 1894 amounted to 44,731 bales; in 1893 were 26,241 bales and in 1892 were 24,779 bales.

RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND SPINNERS' TAKINGS.

The volume of cotton marketed through the outports has been greater during the past month than heretofore recorded in December, having been 1,487,142 bales. The increase over last year, moreover, is quite important. The total for the four months is 999,967 bales more than for the similar period of last year and the gain over 1892 reaches 1,609,446 bales. The increase over last year is shared in by all the important ports except Savannah and Norfolk, and at Galveston and New Orleans the rate of increase is heavy. Foreign exports have been very free in December, reaching 1,220,609 bales, against 962,848 bales last year and 590,454 bales in 1891. The aggregate for the season to date is very much above that for the preceding year. Our usual table of receipts, exports and stocks is as follows:

Movement from Sept. 1, 1894, to Dec. 31, 1894	Receipts since Sept. 1 1894	Receipts since Sept. 1 1893	EXPORTS SINCE SEPT. 1, 1891 TO—				Stocks, Dec. 31, 1894.
	Great Britain*	France.	Conti- nent.	Total.			
Galveston.....	2,125,627	807,590	456,694	114,508	204,945	806,150	208,783
Velasco, &c.	41,307	27,733	.....	.....	96,130	36,139	.....
New Orleans	1,813,823	1,259,709	426,080	272,610	339,755	1,022,157	432,744
Mobile.....	161,526	146,421	43,370	.....	5,025	48,893	45,496
Florida	18,347	24,784	300	.....	300	600	.....
Savannah	683,800	731,892	46,766	19,312	272,331	338,409	133,162
Brunswick, &c.	105,263	49,574	51,539	.....	13,661	65,223	8,017
Charleston.....	312,548	278,702	86,797	2,100	115,069	203,959	71,885
Port Royal, &c.	75,955	43,100	70,692	.....	6,540	77,192	.....
Wilmington.....	200,013	159,512	48,961	4,16	120,157	173,308	20,795
Washington, &c.	802	416	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	320,425	346,499	78,547	.....	18,735	92,302	72,928
West Point.....	204,494	188,412	55,980	.....	30,357	85,937	20,968
Newport News, &c.	27,324	37,130	19,021	.....	.....	10,021	18,958
New York	65,044	28,533	187,837	18,852	110,370	317,039	135,312
Boston.....	28,450	46,965	88,927	.....	1,078	90,005	40,000
Baltimore	60,397	29,191	40,997	1,100	85,891	107,091	19,988
Philadelphia, &c.	60,565	19,931	20,174	.....	5,085	23,259	6,050
Total 1894.....	5,206,158	.....	1,712,511	402,748	1,924,318	3,492,504	1,110,871
Total 1893.....	.....	4,206,191	1,554,502	365,538	840,980	2,770,416	1,280,803
Total 1892.....	.....	3,556,712	1,387,346	301,998	855,903	2,814,474	1,198,849

* Great Britain exports include to the Channel.

Using the facts disclosed by the foregoing statements we shall find that the portion of the crop which has

each a market through the outports and overland, and the Southern consumption, since September 1 this year and the two previous years is as follows.

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Receipts at the ports to Jan. 1.....bales.	5,206,158	4,206,191	3,596,712
Net shipments overland during same time	804,840	542,848	520,678
Total receipts.....bales.	6,010,998	4,749,039	4,117,390
Southern consumption since September 1	318,000	303,000	277,000
Total to January 1.....bales.	6,328,998	5,052,039	4,394,390

The amount of cotton marketed since September 1 in 1894 is thus seen to be 1,276,959 bales more than in 1893 and 1,934,608 bales greater than in 1892. To determine the portion which has gone into the hands of Northern spinners during the same period we have prepared the following:

Total receipts to December 31, 1894, as above.....bales.	6,328,998
Stock on hand commencement of year (Sept. 1, 1894) —	
At Northern ports.....	104,810
At Southern ports.....	78,927
At Northern interior markets.....	3,001
Total supply to December 31, 1894.....	6,515,738
Of this supply there has been exported	
to foreign ports since Sept. 1, 1894 3,499,504	
Less foreign cotton included.....	18,231
Sent to Canada direct from West.....	3,431,223
Burnt North and South.....	44,731
Stock on hand end of month (Dec. 31, 1894) —	
At Northern ports.....	200,450
At Southern ports.....	1,110,521
At Northern interior markets.....	1,310,971
Total takings by spinners since September 1, 1894.....	1,632,664
Taken by Southern spinners.....	318,000
Taken by Northern spinners since September 1, 1894.....	1,314,664
Taken by Northern spinners same time in 1893.....	924,708
Increase in takings by Northern spinners this year.....bales.	389,958

The above indicates that Northern spinners had up to December 31 taken 1,314,664 bales, an increase over the corresponding period of 1893 of 389,958 bales and a gain over the same period of 1892 of 332,730 bales.

AMOUNT OF CROP NOW IN SIGHT.

In the foregoing we have the number of bales which has already been marketed this year and the two previous seasons. An additional fact of interest is the total of the crop which was in sight on January 1 compared with previous years. We reach that point by adding to the above the stock remaining at that date at the interior towns less stock held by them at the beginning of the season. In this manner we find the result for three years on January 1 to be as follows:

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Total marketed, as above.....bales.	6,328,998	5,052,039	4,394,390
Interior stocks in excess of Sept. 1.	558,000	415,000	351,000
Total in sight.....bales.	6,886,998	5,467,039	4,745,390

This indicates that the movement up to January 1 of the present year is 1,419,959 bales more than in 1893 and 2,141,608 bales in excess of 1892.

As it will interest the reader to see what has come into sight each month of the season during this and previous years, we have prepared the following, which shows the movement for the last four seasons.

Month.	1894	1893.	1892.	1891.
September.....	654,191	511,273	522,552	826,932
October.....	2,101,227	1,637,555	1,465,067	2,026,205
November.....	2,180,010	1,704,608	1,467,086	1,927,880
December.....	1,951,570	1,613,603	1,290,705	1,622,475
Total 4 months.	6,886,998	5,467,039	4,745,390	6,403,492
Balance season.....		2,060,172	1,971,752	2,635,215
Total crop.....		7,527,211	6,717,142	9,038,707

WEIGHT OF BALES.

To furnish a more exact measure of the receipts up to Dec. 31 we give below our usual table of weight of bales. We give for comparison the figures for the same time in the two previous years.

	Four Months Ending Dec. 31, 1894.			Same period in 1893.	Same period in 1892.
	Number of Bales.	Weight in Pounds.	Average Weight.	Average Weight.	Average Weight.
Texas.....	1,259,834	677,790,692	538.00	518.97	532.00
Louisiana.....	1,613,822	808,524,822	501.00	497.75	497.10
Alabama.....	184,526	84,237,312	512.00	502.00	503.00
Georgia*.....	807,498	398,670,331	493.71	486.57	489.64
South Carolina.....	391,803	193,260,748	493.26	493.90	484.00
Virginia.....	552,073	272,354,173	493.33	495.34	487.27
North Carolina.....	201,415	99,509,189	495.54	497.03	485.10
Tennessee, &c.	1,338,026	667,407,369	498.80	496.00	496.02
Total.....	6,328,998	3,202,054,638	505.93	496.69	500.58

* Including Florida.

It will be noticed that the movement up to Dec. 31 shows an increase in the average weight as compared with the same period of the two preceding years, the average this year being 505.93 lbs. per bale, against 496.69 lbs. per bale for the same time in 1893 and 500.58 lbs. in 1892.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE IN DECEMBER.

The demand for staple cottons during the first half of the month was of decidedly moderate proportions in both brown and colored cottons, but a reduction of 10 to 12½ per cent in the prices of leading makes of bleached shirtings led to considerable sales of these. The latter part of the month was dominated by the influences of Bliss, Fabyan & Co.'s large auction sale, with the usual Christmas holiday interruption towards the close. At the sale referred to some 27,000 packages were disposed of, covering brown, bleached and colored goods at prices showing declines ranging from 5 per cent in fine brown to 15 per cent in colored cottons. In the regular market some good sales were made immediately after the auction, agents reducing prices in all directions into something like conformity with auction basis, although few new ones have been quoted outside of wide sheetings, quotations of which have been lowered 5 to 10 per cent. In dress cottons there has been a fair business in spring lines of fancy calicoes, but only a moderate trade in other printed and woven patterned fabrics. Print cloths ruled dull all the month with an easy tendency, there being at the close sellers of "extras" at 2 11-16c. Collections generally favorable, but some complaints of slow payments from the cotton States.

DECEMBER.	1894.				1893.			
	Oot'n low Print ing mid- cloths 64x64	Sheet- ings stand- ard.	Lan- caster 3-yd. ging- hams.	8'th'n sheet- ings.	Oot'n low Print ing mid- cloths 64x64	Sheet- ings stand- ard.	Lan- caster 3-yd. sheet- ings.	
1. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
2. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
3. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
4. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
5. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
6. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
7. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
8. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
9. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
10. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
11. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
12. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
13. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
14. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
15. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
16. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
17. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
18. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
19. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
20. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
21. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
22. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
23. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
24. 5 ^q	2.75	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
25. 5 ^q	2.68	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
26. 5 ^q	2.68	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
27. 5 ^q	2.68	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
28. 5 ^q	2.68	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
29. 5 ^q	2.68	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
30. 5 ^q	2.67	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q
31. 5 ^q	2.67	5 ^q	5 ^q	4 ^q	7 ^q	3.00	6 ^q	5 ^q

The above prices are—For cotton, low middling uplands at New York for printing cloths, manufacturers' net prices; for sheetings agents' prices, which are subject to an average discount of 5 per cent except when otherwise stated; Southern sheetings net.

RETROSPECT OF 1894.

In taking a retrospect of 1894 no one can fail to be impressed with the fact that the year has been in every way a most remarkable one. To say that the twelve months have been a period of extraordinary—of unexampled—depression in trade and industry is to say what everyone knows from personal experience. And yet that is telling only half the story. The year has been distinguished for events and occurrences,—some connected with and the direct result of the trade depression, and others entirely independent of it, but no less depressing and disturbing,—which will always give the period a place as among the most noteworthy in our industrial history.

After the panic and financial and commercial disturbances of 1893, it would have been unreasonable to expect that 1894 would display buoyancy. The industrial body, no less than the human body, is certain to suffer from impaired vigor and strength after a severe shock and blow. But at least one would have been justified in supposing that the year would be a period of decided recuperation and recovery. This it has not been. On the contrary the prostration of industrial interests became deeper and more pronounced as the year progressed—or at all events until the year had progressed pretty far towards its end. No one will contend, however, that this situation is attributable to any lack of soundness in the industrial body. We show to-day in another column, by the record of mercantile disasters, that no fault can be found on that score. As a matter of fact business has again and again shown signs of reviving activity, but before the recovery could get fairly under way new obstacles would be encountered and the movement receive a set-back.

We think few will dispute the assertion that the greatest impediment in the way of sustained business revival has been the state of our national finances. Twice during the year the Government has had to issue 50 millions of bonds—the first time in February, the second time in November—an extraordinary situation in a time of profound peace. With the Government in financial straits, so that it had to resort to borrowing to meet its obligations and maintain its credit, growth of confidence was out of the question, and without confidence a revival of enterprise was equally out of the question. The embarrassment of the Treasury proceeded from two causes—declining and deficient revenues and the obligation imposed upon the Government to maintain silver and legal-tender notes convertible with gold. It is doubtless true that declining (but not necessarily deficient) revenues are the concomitant of every period of business depression, though in this case the fact should not be overlooked that reckless legislation in the past in authorizing prodigal expenditures while cutting off important sources of revenue has played a very important part in bringing about the present situation. However, it was not a shortage of revenues alone that made the situation so grave; it was a shortage of revenues at a time when the Government gold balance was dwindling, and when gold exports were on a large scale and this dwindling gold balance was called upon to bear the burden of the same, that put the Treasury in such a serious plight. It was this that unsettled confidence at home and uprooted it abroad. The gold exports are themselves the evidence of the destruction of confidence, for on the basis of our ordinary trade requirements there could be no need

for gold shipments, as the excess of exports of merchandise and silver for the twelve months ending November 30 amounted to the large sum of \$211,932,000. In face of this large trade balance we were obliged to ship in the same twelve months no less than \$73,704,000 gold, *net*, making the total excess of exports almost three hundred million dollars—\$285,636,000.

It was this abnormal situation of the Treasury and of our foreign trade that several times during the year arrested trade revival. Even now business recovery halts for the same reason. Congress had it in its power to provide correctives, but neglected (perhaps refused would be a better word) to do so. That body is also chargeable with having aggravated the situation in other ways—through the proposition for instance in the early part of the year to coin the seigniorage and through the long delay in perfecting tariff legislation, the latter having been an unsettling factor for nearly the whole of the first eight months of the year.

As for the labor troubles, which were such a prominent feature of the year, they arose out of the depression in trade, and then operated to intensify that depression. The strike of the bituminous coal miners was the outbreak of greatest importance since it involved so many sections of the country and the indirect effects were so great. The strike lasted from April 21 to June 18 and was joined in by between 150,000 and 200,000 men, and resulted in such a lack of fuel that very many industrial establishments were forced to close up, and even the railroads found it difficult in some instances to run their trains. Moreover, the State militia had to be called out in a great many States to maintain order. The Coxey movement also for a time worked a great deal of mischief in the West, and detachments of United States troops had to be sent in some instances to dislodge the “armies” of tramps. The strike of the employees of the Great Northern tied that system up from April 13 to May 2. Finally in July we had the general strike of the railroad hands on the order of the American Railway Union, which for a very short while seemed to threaten the very foundations of the Government. Floods were likewise obstructive and destructive elements—in May in the Middle Western States, in Colorado and on the North Pacific Coast. In Pennsylvania the overflows were said to be the worst since the great floods in the Conemaugh Valley in 1889, which led to the memorable disaster at Johnstown. On the North Pacific Coast communication over some of the lines was interrupted for a couple of weeks. Later in the year we had extensive forest fires in various parts of the country which destroyed a great deal of property.

The condition of the railroads was of course very unsatisfactory. The railroad-carrying industry is the largest of all our industries, and the losses of earnings were simply tremendous. In the CHRONICLE of September 1 we published a table showing that the falling off in the gross receipts of the United States railroads in the first six months of 1894 must have been 100 million dollars. In the net revenues of course the loss was much smaller, and yet this loss of 100 millions in gross receipts means that the railroads had that much less money to spend, and what that implies in the way of diminished purchases of materials and supplies, and diminished employment to labor, is evident from the magnitude of the figures. The railroads had been doing poorly before, but under this great contraction in revenues the situation of many of them became very precarious. Reductions and suspensions of dividends

were numerous. We may mention among others the decrease in the rate of distribution by the Rock Island, the Burlington & Quincy, the Northwest, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Michigan Central, the Canada Southern, the New York New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine, while the Louisville & Nashville, the Pittsburg Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis (preferred), and several others, had to suspend dividends altogether. Just what the losses in net income have been in the calendar year cannot be determined for some time, as no sufficient data are available yet. But the Statistician of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, in a preliminary statement published a short time ago, estimated the falling off in net for the year ending June 30, 1894, at over 50 million dollars.

A serious matter to the railroads and also to the general range of industries was the shortage of the corn crop. In some of the great corn-producing States, like Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas, the crop was almost a total failure, and a portion of the people of those States are, because of this failure, actually destitute at the present time. The aggregate crop for the whole country is estimated at only 1,200 million bushels, against 1,619 million bushels in 1893 and 2,060 million bushels in 1891. The wheat crop was not large, but taking the country as a whole it was a fair average, being estimated at 432 million bushels. The trouble here, however, was that prices dropped to extremely low figures, and that in the absence of an adequate demand stocks accumulated, the visible supply in the country in December rising to above 89 million bushels. While the corn crop was small prices rose sharply, and that cereal for a great part of the time late in the summer and early in the autumn actually sold above the price for wheat. In cotton the aggregate yield was very large, but here also the price dropped to extraordinarily low figures.

In fact low prices nearly everywhere were a striking characteristic of the year, accentuating the depression while at the same time aggravating it. The price of wheat several times got down to below 55 cents a bushel in New York; cotton sold at 5½ cents a pound in November; print cloths got down to 2½ cents a yard. Besides this we might mention various other articles and commodities which sold at extremely low quotations, such as iron and steel, sugar, etc.

As a result of the depression in trade and the lack of employment and the diminution of profits, the people of course were forced to practice great economy, and production in nearly every line of trade and industry fell off. The effects of the depression also made themselves manifest in the import trade, and the aggregate value of the imports for the eleven months ending November 30 was only \$610,215,000, against \$717,120,000 in the corresponding eleven months of 1893, being a decrease of \$106,905,000—a part of which of course must be referred to the lower prices prevailing. More than the whole of the decrease occurred in the first half of the year; after the passage of the tariff bill imports increased.

In the money market, the contraction of the volume of trade, and the consequent return of funds to this centre for which no use could be found, led to an unexampled accumulation of currency in our banks and to unprecedentedly low rates for loans in every form—on time, on call and for commercial paper. On February 3 last the surplus reserve of our New York City Clearing-House banks stood at the unexampled figure of \$111,623,000. This was before the payment for the

first issue of \$50,000,000 Government bonds. On December 29 the reserve was \$35,268,850. Yet rates were almost as easy at the close of the year as during the time when the money and reserve holdings of the banks were so exceptionally large.

GENERAL SUMMARY FOR TWO YEARS.

	1894.	1893.
Coin and currency in U. S. Dec. 31.	1,802,991,088	1,846,161,308
Bank clearings in United States.	45,615,280,187	54,309,562,775
Business failures.	172,992,856	346,779,939
Sales at N. Y. Stock Exchange, shares.	49,075,032	80,977,539
Grain and flour at Prod. Exch'e, bush.	1,475,811,925	1,342,711,377
Cotton at Cotton Exchange, bales.	31,479,000	46,915,500
Imports of merchandise (11 mos.)	610,215,499	717,120,478
Exports of merchandise (11 mos.)	740,220,855	782,292,509
Net exports of gold (11 mos.)	71,755,711	5,105,131
Gross earnings 130 roads (11 mos.)	436,176,239	489,000,518
Railroad constructed, miles.	1,800	2,800
Wheat raised, bushels.	*432,000,000	396,131,725
Corn raised.	*1,200,000,000	1,619,496,131
Oats raised, bushels.	*660,000,000	638,854,850
Cotton raised, bales.	(1)	7,127,211
Pig iron produced, tons of 2,240 lbs.)	9	7,124,502
Steel rails, Bessemer (tons of 2,240 lbs.)	(1)	1,036,353
Anthracite coal, (tons of 2,240 lbs.)	41,500,000	43,089,536
Petroleum (runs) production, bbls.	\$30,072,779	130,936,879
Immigration into U. S. (11 mos.)	233,891	486,276
Pub. land sales (yr. end'g June 30) acres	8,663,625	8,224,637

NOTE.—Grain and flour at the Produce Exchange include flour reduced to wheat at 4½ bushels per barrel. Cotton sales at the Cotton Exchange do not include "exchanges" of futures. Immigration statistics are given exclusive of immigrants from Canada or Mexico.

* These are the old Pipe Line runs. The Buckeye runs were 16,176,076 bbls. in 1894 and 14,452,631 bbls. in 1893.

* This is an estimate; Agricultural Bureau's figures have not yet been issued.

The stock market of course has reflected the varying phases of the industrial situation and the varying phases of the railroad situation. When there were distinct signs of an improvement in trade (as happened several times during the year), prices of stocks improved. The volume of business, however, was small, the share sales on the Stock Exchange reaching only 49,075,032 shares, and even of this small total a very large proportion consists of the industrial stocks. The failure of the corn crop changed very essentially the outlook of many important properties, and this fact led to some pretty free selling of these properties in the later months of the year. On the whole, however, the changes in prices, comparing the close of the year with the beginning, have not been uniform; trunk line stocks are generally higher (the Baltimore & Ohio being a conspicuous exception) and so are Southern stocks, while several of the anthracite coal stocks and the Pacific railroads are lower.

It will be noticed that we have altered very materially the form and make-up of this annual article or retrospect. The history of the year is presented in very complete monthly reviews, which embrace a narrative of every leading occurrence or event having a bearing, direct or indirect, on our industries or trade or finance. Each month's narrative is given under four distinct heads, the first furnishing a digest of general events, the second a summary of railroad events and the course of the stock market, the third an account of the money market, and the fourth or final paragraph a synopsis of the foreign exchange market and happenings abroad. As the year has been crowded with incidents and events as probably no other year in our national history, we think the fullness of these monthly reviews will be of great service to our readers. The various tables which have usually appeared in the general introductory to the Retrospect we omit altogether, as these are always treated in separate articles as soon as authentic data can be obtained. We give here, however, the following table as a guide to the course of prices at the Stock Exchange during the year. The table shows the fluctuations in the different groups of stocks.

The following table shows the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of leading groups of stocks during the year 1894.

RANGE OF LEADING STOCKS IN 1894.

	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Trunk Lines—				
Baltimore & Ohio	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{3}{4}$ Dec. 28	81 $\frac{1}{4}$ Apr. 6	81
Boston & Albany	200 $\frac{1}{4}$	198 July 2	212 Apr. 30	208
Canada Southern	48	47 Jan. 3	53 $\frac{3}{4}$ Aug. 24	49
Erie	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ Dec. 10	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ Mar. 28	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lake Shore	120	118 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 3	139 Aug. 23	131 $\frac{1}{4}$
Michigan Central	96	94 July 23	103 $\frac{1}{2}$ Feb. 1	94 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y. Cent. & Hudson	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{4}$ May 24	102 $\frac{1}{2}$ Aug. 23	98 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pennsylvania	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 Jan. 5	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ Apr. 7	51
Coal Roads—				
Del. Lack. & Western	161 $\frac{1}{2}$	155 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oct. 29	187 Sept. 13	160 $\frac{1}{2}$
Delaware & Hudson	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{3}{4}$ Oct. 29	144 $\frac{1}{2}$ Apr. 7	126 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lehigh Valley	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nov. 24	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mar. 13	35
New Jersey Central	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ Dec. 28	117 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mar. 8	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y. Susq. & West'n.	14	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 7	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sept. 13	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phila. & R-ading	18	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ Dec. 20	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mar. 14	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
West'n & Southwest'n—				
Atch. Top. & San Fe.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 July 23	16 Mar. 14	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chic. Burl. & Quincy	75	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ Dec. 1	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mar. 21	71
Chic. Mill. & St. Paul	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{4}$ Jan. 3	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sept. 6	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chic. & Northwest'n	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{4}$ Dec. 5	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ June 7	97
Chic. R. I. & Pacific	63	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ Oct. 11	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ Apr. 7	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
Great N. Western, pref.	102	100 Jan. 4	106 Apr. 9	102 $\frac{1}{4}$
Illinois Central	90	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ Dec. 29	95 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sept. 11	83 $\frac{1}{2}$
Missouri Pacific	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 5	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ Apr. 7	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wabash pref.	13	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Dec. 2	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ Apr. 9	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pacific Roads—				
Canadian Pacific	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 Dec. 12	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 18	60
Central Pacific	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 June 25	17 Mar. 30	14
Northern Pacific	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ June 22	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mar. 20	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Do do pref.	19	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 21	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mar. 30	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southern Pac. Comp'y	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 23	25 Mar. 14	19
Union Pacific	18	7 July 30	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mar. 31	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southern Roads—				
Chesapeake & Ohio	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 May 21	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ Aug. 31	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Louisville & Nashv.	43	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 12	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sept. 22	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
Norfolk & West. pref.	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 Dec. 27	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sept. 6	17
Southern Ry. pref.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nov. 19	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sept. 13	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Texas & Pacific	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$ Aug. 8	45 $\frac{1}{4}$ Sept. 13	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	7 Jan. 2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Aug. 20	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Miscellaneous—				
Amer. Cotton Oil	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ Dec. 27	34 $\frac{1}{4}$ Aug. 25	23
Am. Sugar	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ Feb. 1	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ Aug. 21	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amer. Tobacco Co.	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 2	107 Aug. 27	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chicago Gas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 3	80 June 25	74
Distilling & Cattle F.	23	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nov. 30	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ Feb. 6	10
General Electric	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 3	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mar. 8	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
National Lead Co.	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 Jan. 2	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ Aug. 20	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pacific Mail SS.	17	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 15	24 Nov. 7	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Cordage	19	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Dec. 26	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ June 19	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Rubber Co.	40	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 22	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ Dec. 28	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Western Union Tel.	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 3	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sept. 11	87

¶ Dollars per share; not per cent. † Not dealt in until August.

‡ Not dealt in until May.

JANUARY.—Current Events.—The year opened with no decided change in affairs. In the first week the plan for the reorganization of the Erie Railroad was made public. Further hopeful facts were that the month started with foreign exchange decidedly easier; that for three weeks railroad earnings showed an improving tendency and the iron market also. It was an encouraging feature likewise that on the 17th of the month Secretary Carlisle issued a proposal for the sale of 50 millions of 5 per cent United States bonds redeemable after 10 years at a price not lower than 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ —bids to be opened February 1st. This step had become imperative not only because the gold reserve was low and getting lower (\$74,108,149 on January 12 and \$65,650,175 on February 1), but because the revenue was so far short of the disbursements that the general cash balance was daily decreasing; on February 1 it was reported at only \$94,082,696. Soon after the issue of the bond proposal affairs took a less favorable turn. Railroad earnings failed to fulfill the early promise. Also the month's report of iron production showed five less furnaces in blast and slightly larger stocks of iron held when January closed than when it opened, though the aggregate weekly capacity of the furnaces in blast had not greatly changed. But the most dispiriting developments related to the Bond proposal and the Income Tax. The first effect of the Bond proposal had been, as stated, favorable. It so happened, however, that almost immediately after its publication attempts were made in and out of Congress to discredit the bonds by denying the Secretary's authority to make the issue. These efforts culminated in an application to Judge Cox at Washington for an injunction forbidding the sale; the motion was argued January 29th and decided January 30th denying the application, the judge holding also that there was no doubt of the Secretary's authority. On Tuesday, when Judge Cox made his decision, the subscriptions to the bond proposal amounted to only about 6 million dollars. On Wednesday a movement was started in New York to ensure the success of the proposed loan, and by Wednesday night the New York banks and trust companies had subscribed about \$42,000,000. For a detailed list of subscriptions see CHRONICLE, Nov. 17, 1894, page 859. As to the Income Tax it had been reported to the House of Representatives in the Internal Rev-

enue bill, but was not supposed to have any large support until on January 25th, when at a caucus of the dominant party in that body, and by a vote of 89 to 71, it was determined to add it to the Tariff bill. On January 29 the amendment was offered in the House and on February 1 it was attached to the Tariff bill, which with the amendment was passed on that day.

—**Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.**—The last week of the old year recorded two prominent railroad failures. The Atchison Company announced its inability to meet its engagements on December 23, and the New York & New England made a similar announcement on December 27th. These disasters did not tend to encourage January investments, and yet, judging from the course of prices, there seems to be reason for assuming that investors were to a limited extent purchasers of good stocks and bonds. An event of promise was the Erie reorganization plan referred to above, which was issued on the second of January. The execution of the plan was delayed because of opposition, and in December was modified to meet the smaller earnings of the current year. Another reorganization scheme in January, only an outline of which was ever published, was the Philadelphia & Reading, the proposed terms being the result of a conference held at the office of the company January 13. This suggested scheme had some influence in January on the securities of the company, but nothing substantial followed. The Stock Exchange exhibited great dullness all through the month, the total number of the shares sold being 4,519,463, against 10,533,961 in January, 1893, the actual values being approximately 257 million dollars, against 705 million dollars. Such results indicate clearly enough that there was no general speculation, eight stocks aggregating very nearly three-quarters of the total months' sales, of which St. Paul's reached over 670,000 shares and Sugar Refining over 800,000 shares. The investment buying was moderate but of a good character, as may be inferred from the fact that as a rule the prices of the better class of stocks improved as the month advanced; for illustration, Jersey Central recorded its lowest price (111) on January 3, and its highest (118 $\frac{1}{2}$) on January 15, falling off a little later in the month, but closing January 31 at 115; St. Paul also touched its lowest figure (54 $\frac{1}{2}$) January 3, but the highest was (60 $\frac{1}{2}$) on January 22, the range of sales on January 31 being 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 59 $\frac{1}{2}$; Chicago & North West. sold at its lowest (97) January 3 and at its highest (104 $\frac{1}{2}$) January 31; Illinois Central sold at its lowest (89 $\frac{1}{4}$) January 3 and at its highest (94) January 31; Lake Shore likewise sold at its lowest (118 $\frac{1}{2}$) January 3 and at its highest (128) January 31.

—**The Money Market.**—The year opened with the actual reserve of the New York banks (Dec. 30, 1893,) at \$307,424,600 and surplus reserve \$90,815,150, and there was an increase each week in both actual and surplus reserve, the totals on the last Saturday of the month (Jan. 27) being for the actual \$245,966,600 and for the surplus \$109,043,000, although there was a net gold export in the month of \$2,591,000 in the face of exports of merchandise which were in January \$33,440,279 more than the imports. With such conditions of the reserve as are given above it is no surprise that the money market opened easy and grew easier. Call loans for the week ending Jan. 6 ruled at the Exchange 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, renewals being 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; at banks and trust companies 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent was the minimum. Quotations for time money the same week were 2 per cent for thirty days, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 per cent for sixty days to six months, and for commercial paper at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent for sixty to ninety days; bills receivable, 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for four months commission house names and 5 to 6 per cent for four to six months' single names. The closing week call loans at the Exchange dropped as low as $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent but averaged 1 per cent with renewals and rates at Bank off about $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent all around, while rates for time money and commercial paper were all about $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent lower except the single name paper longest to run, and that was quoted $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent higher.

—**Foreign Exchange, Silver, etc.**—For foreign exchange the market the first week was dull and lower, probably largely due to lower discount rates in London, the nominal rates for exchange being 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ for sixty days, and for eight 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 $\frac{3}{4}$. The next and subsequent weeks there was a firmer tone, and for actual business generally a trifle higher rates in sympathy with higher discounts on the Continent, but all the month the market was very narrow and fluctuated within narrow limits under trifling influences. The Bank of

England official minimum opened the year at 3 per cent, but the open market rate, which on December 29, 1893, had been 2½ per cent for discounts of sixty to ninety day bank bills, declined the first week to 1½ per cent, in the second week to 1½ per cent, and in the third week to 1¾ per cent. In the fourth week the discount rate moved up to 2 per cent. At the beginning of that week it was officially announced in London that the India Council would no longer insist upon 1s. 3½ d. per rupee—the minimum price which it had held out for during the previous six months—in the sale of its drafts, and there was a sharp fall in both silver and exchange. London merchants and bankers were reported to be much dissatisfied at the change; at all events its results greatly embarrassed business operations with the East. Before that date, however, silver had been on the decline, the latest downward movement having started in November, induced chiefly by the rumor that the India Government was about to put a heavy import duty on the metal. This decline continued through January, although on the 17th of that month it was announced that the India Government had resolved not to impose a duty on silver; probably the further drop in the market for bullion was due to the change in the method for the sale of Council bills noted above, and to the circumstance that the rumor with reference to an import duty had caused an excessive speculative movement of silver to India in anticipation of and to save the duty. The price of silver in London on January 1 was 81½ d. and on February 1 it was 80 1-16d.

FEBRUARY—Current Events.—In the early part of February the outlook appeared to be more cheering, and though there were no definite indications of any general or decided improvement in business affairs, the disposition was to take a rather hopeful view of the future. The House of Representatives had passed the Tariff Bill on the first of the month, the vote being 204 to 140. As stated above in our review for January the bill contained the objectionable Income Tax, but the passage of the bill even with that drawback was considered a favorable event, inasmuch as it seemed to promise an early removal of the industrial uncertainties tariff legislation caused. Then also through the efforts of the New York bankers, as related above, the Government bond proposal had been made a success, and the subscriptions received the first of the month aggregated, instead of the 50 million dollars offered, \$52,292,150. The Treasury realized about 50 million dollars from the sale, and the cash balance, which at the beginning of business on the 1st of February stood at only \$84,082,090, had by the 1st of March been increased to \$138,662,385. The net gold holdings were raised from \$65,650,175 at the beginning of business on the 1st of February to \$106,527,069 on the 1st of March. There were also some encouraging features in business circles. Thus the iron trade was again giving decided signs of a revival in activity, evidence of which is found in the fact that the weekly capacity of the furnaces in blast after having increased from the low point of 73,895 tons on October 1, 1893, to 99,242 tons on February 1, 1894, had further increased to 110,166 tons on March 1—the latter the largest total shown in any monthly statement since the previous July. To be sure returns of railroad earnings continued to make unfavorable comparisons with 1893, the loss for the month by our statement published March 10 having been \$4,654,203, or 12·54 per cent, while returns of bank clearings were no better, the volume of the exchanges at New York reaching only 1,724 million dollars for February, 1894, against 3,066 million dollars for February, 1893, a falling off of 48·7 per cent; outside of New York the ratio of falling off was not so large, amounting still, however, to 26·5 per cent. But these were indications of past business rather than a guide to the current tendency in business. The event which operated to check trade revival and to a certain extent marred the bright promise of the early part of the month was the consideration by Congress of the so-called Seigniorage Bill (see CHRONICLE, February 17, page 282, and March 3, page 363.) This proposal came at an exceedingly unfortunate time. Business was still suffering greatly from the effects of the 1893 panic and commercial revulsion, and nothing was so much needed to ensure recovery as a restoration of confidence. But the Seigniorage Bill threatened to re-open the whole currency question. Some other factors also tended to unsettled things. The price of wheat, previously low, continued to decline (in part due to the revival of the Anti-Option Bill) and dropped to the lowest figures on rec-

ord up to that time. On the New York Produce Exchange the May option sold at 63½ on February 19, and from this there was a recovery only to 64 by the 1st of March; on the 1st of February the price of this option was 69½ cents. In the dry goods trade matters were rather unsatisfactory, and there were some sharp cuts in prices (in part induced by the continued decline in cotton), bringing them down to the lowest figures ever reached; print cloths were reduced to 2½ cents for "extras;" in February of last year the price had been 4 cents.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—An important event during February was the announcement in the closing week of the month that Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. would shortly promulgate a modified plan of reorganization of the Richmond & West Point Terminal properties. The original plan by the same firm had been issued nearly a year previously—that is, in May, 1893—but before the work of reorganization had progressed very far, the panic and financial and commercial depression occurred and interfered with the execution of the scheme. The announcement, therefore, that in the judgment of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. the time had arrived when they might proceed with the reorganization was regarded as a very auspicious circumstance. The modified plan was dated February 20, but was not actually issued until March 1. On the Stock Exchange the dealings in both stocks and bonds were on an exceedingly small scale. The railroad bond sales at the Exchange for the month amounted to only \$22,893,100 par value. In the corresponding month of 1893 the aggregate of the sales had been \$48,061,500. The stock sales for the month reached only 3,173,527 shares, as against 10,742,925 shares in February, 1893. When it is considered that, as in January, the greater part of the total was made up of the transactions in a few active stocks, it will be seen how narrow the speculation was during this month. Taking the leading shares generally, prices were not greatly changed at the close of the month from what they were at the beginning. But up to about the middle of the month the general market declined, the lowest prices as a rule being reached between the 12th and the 16th; after that there was an upward reaction, which carried prices back to where they stood at the beginning of the month. Burlington & Quincy reached its lowest point (73½) February 16, its highest point (77½) February 1, while the closing price February 28 was 77. Rock Island fluctuated between 65 February 13 and 68½ February 1, closing at 68½; St. Paul between 55½ February 13 and 59½ February 1, closing at 59½. American Sugar Refining reached its lowest figure (75½) at the beginning of the month—February 1—and its highest point (83½) February 24. Among State bonds Virginia "Century" bonds were active and sold up from 56½ to 60½. During the month the receivers of the Philadelphia & Reading obtained permission to issue \$5,000,000 of 6 per cent 5-year certificates secured on coal and coal accounts, to pay off the Speyer loan of \$2,500,000 and other floating debt; a receiver was appointed for the Evansville & Richmond Railroad, and default was made on the coupons due March 1, though the bonds are guaranteed by the Evansville & Terre Haute; and Judge Butler in the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia rendered a decision that the purchase of the refineries in that city by the American Sugar Refining Company was legal and not in contravention of the Sherman Act against trusts and combinations.

The Money Market.—The course of the money market during February was very noteworthy. As a result of the payments for the bond subscriptions there was a very striking reduction of the money holdings of the New York City banks and a great diminution of their surplus reserve. On February 3 the holdings of specie and legal tenders had reached the very remarkable figure of \$249,575,100, but on February 17 the aggregate was reported only \$207,084,900. In the same two weeks the surplus reserve dropped from \$111,623,000 (the highest point ever attained) to \$74,536,825; that is, in these two weeks the cash holdings were reduced 42½ million dollars and the surplus reserve over 37 million dollars. Yet so excessive were the supplies that these heavy reductions made absolutely no impression upon the rates for money. On the contrary rates further weakened. On call, as represented by bankers' balances, the extremes were ½ of 1 per cent and 1½ per cent for every week in the month, with the average 1 per cent. Renewals at first were at 1½ per cent and later at 1 per cent. Banks and trust companies

quoted 2 per cent as the minimum for call loans, while some obtained 3 per cent; at the close of the month none of these institutions were able to obtain above 2½ per cent for their loans. Time money was rather more firmly held at the beginning of the month in the expectation that the payments for the bond purchases would stiffen rates. Quotations at the opening were 2@2½ per cent per annum for thirty to sixty days, 3 per cent for ninety days to four months and 3½@4 per cent for five to six months, and thereafter declined a half per cent all around to 2 per cent for thirty to sixty days, 2½ per cent for ninety days to four months and 3@3½ per cent for five to six months. Commercial paper was very closely scrutinized, with the rates 3½@3¾ per cent for sixty to ninety-day endorsed bills receivable and 4@4½ per cent for four months' commission house names in the week ending February 3, and 3@3½ and 3½@4½ per cent for respectively the same classes in the closing weeks.

—*Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.*—The foreign exchange market was exceedingly narrow during February. Rates, however, moved steadily upwards, after a slight weakening between the 8th and the 12th of the month. On the 1st of February the posted rates for 60-day sterling were 4 85½@4 88; on the 28th all the bankers quoted 4 87½; sight bills were 4 88 on the opening day and 4 89@4 89½ on the closing day, when preparations were in progress for shipping gold, the shipments promptly beginning in the early days of March. The Bank of England official minimum was reduced on the 1st of the month to 2½ per cent, after having ruled at 3 per cent since the 5th of the previous October. The open market rate, however, was temporarily firmer, owing to the revenue collections in England. On the 22d another reduction in the Bank minimum occurred—to 2 per cent—and this rate ruled unchanged the rest of the year. The position of the Bank then was reported unusually strong, the coin and bullion held being close to thirty millions sterling, and the reserve the largest since 1879; but later in the year the totals rose to still larger figures. The open market rate for sixty to ninety day bank bills advanced during the early part of the month, and February 9 was quoted as high as 2½ per cent. But the close of the month saw it down to 1½ per cent. The rates at the Continental cities also declined. The sale of India Council bills in London, after the announcement in January that the Council would no longer insist on the previously-fixed minimum of 1s. 3½d., progressed rather more satisfactorily, though at lower quotations, as the price was allowed to seek its natural level. Silver kept dropping lower and lower, the decline for the month being over 3d. per ounce, with the quotation only 27½d. March 1st against 30 11-16d. February 1. The depreciation was in part due to the declaration by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons on the 18th of February (see CHRONICLE of February 17, page 282), that the Government did not intend to re-open the mints of India to the free coinage of silver or to re-adopt a minimum rate for the sale of India Council bills, or to change its general policy.

MARCH.—*Current Events.*—During March the indications pointed more strongly towards business recovery than at any previous time since the panic of 1893. The tariff was still a disturbing factor, with the end apparently as far off as ever, and both bank clearings and railroad earnings continued to show heavy ratios of decline. The Seigniorage Bill likewise remained an unsettling factor most of the month. It passed the House of Representatives the 1st of the month by a vote of 168 to 129, and the Senate on the 15th by a vote of 44 to 31, reaching the President by the 20th of the month. The progress of the bill through Congress was disturbing, yet a pretty confident feeling prevailed that President Cleveland would refuse to give his approval to the measure, and on the 29th he returned the bill to Congress accompanied by a veto message, which was published in the CHRONICLE of March 31, 1894, page 536. This action on the part of the President had a very reassuring effect, both at home and abroad. But perhaps what tended more than anything else to improve the tone in business circles was the gratifying way in which the United States Treasury was retaining its condition of increased strength. After the bond sale in February the gold balance the 1st of March stood at \$106,527,069, while aggregate cash holdings of the Treasury were \$175,771,559; the 1st of April found the gold balance still \$106,149,136 and the cash holdings diminished only to \$174,679,392. Furthermore, gold exports were on small scale, and the foreign exchange rates weakened towards the close of the month. There was likewise evidence of an increased demand for goods in many lines of industry to replenish stocks which had become exhausted. The iron trade gave some encouraging signs of revival, and during the month further additions were made to the active list of furnaces, so that on April 1 the number of furnaces in operation was 144, with a weekly production of 126,732 gross tons, against only 133 furnaces March 1, with a weekly capacity of 110,166 tons. The price of wheat further declined, and the May option touched 61½ March 19, but there was a recovery to 63½ at the close.

—*Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.*—The Stock Exchange reflected the better tone prevailing in business circles. The volume of transactions was larger, and prices were decidedly better. In bonds especially the buying

was active and confident. The aggregate of the bond sales was nearly double that of February, and in fact the largest for any month of the year 1894, and also in excess of any month of 1893 excepting January and February. In brief the sales reached \$45,499,500 in March 1894, against \$22,583,100 in February 1894, and \$32,530,500 in March 1893. The buying embraced both the best grade of investment bonds and the semi-speculative issues. In stocks the improvement was visible not so much in an increase in the dealings as in a rise of prices. The number of shares sold was 4,755,383, valued at 281 million dollars, against only 3,173,527 shares in February valued at only 186 million dollars; but in March 1893 the sales had been 7,390,694 shares, valued at 453 million dollars. Europe bought pretty freely after the announcement of the veto of the Seigniorage Bill; and the fact that net earnings, owing to the economies practiced in operating, were in many cases quite good, notwithstanding the heavy losses in gross earnings, induced considerable buying in a moderate way both at home and abroad. A pretty general movement among the railroads in various parts of the country for the better maintenance of rates also had a good effect. Prices, with few exceptions, were much higher at the close of the month than at the beginning. Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul opened at 59 on March 1 and closed at 65 on March 31, and these were also the extremes for the month. Burlington & Quincy sold at 77 March 1 and 84½ March 31, closing at 83½. Rock Island ranged between 67½ March 2 and 71½ March 26, and closed at 70½. Sugar sold at 80¾ on the first day of the month and on the 6th got up to 100, but the close March 31 was at 90. Chicago Gas sold down on reports of quo warranto proceedings by the Attorney-General of Illinois and touched 61½ March 29, after having sold at 67½ March 12. As already stated in our review for February, the amended Richmond & West Point Terminal reorganization scheme made its appearance March 1. Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. also announced that they had received the assent of more than a majority of each class of bonds embraced in the proposed reorganization of the Erie, and that the plan would therefore become operative. In December, however, it became necessary to make a modification of the Erie plan (see CHRONICLE of December 15, page 1031.) During the month also the Detroit Lansing & Northern scheme of reorganization was issued; Baron Erlanger sold a majority of the Cincinnati Extension bonds of the East Tennessee road to Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton parties; and Delaware & Hudson decided to issue \$5,000,000 of stock at par to pay off maturing bonds, which aroused some opposition from a minority, who wanted the stock issued at 75.

The Money Market.—Money continued to flow to this centre from the interior sections of the country, and the reserves of the Clearing-House banks again steadily advanced, the surplus standing at \$83,600,150 March 31 against \$74,767,500 February 24. Rates for money on call as represented by bankers' balances ranged between ½ and 1½ per cent as the extremes in the early part of the month, but later there was a tacit agreement among lenders not to make loans at less than 1 per cent. Renewals were generally at this figure, and banks and trust companies quoted 2 to 3 per cent on loans which stand undisturbed for long periods as a rule. For time money rates were 2 per cent for 30 to 60 days, 2½ per cent for 90 days to 4 months, and 3 per cent for 5 to 7 months all through the month. Rates for commercial paper were 3 per cent for 60 to 90-day endorsed bills receivable and 3½@4 per cent for four months' commission house names.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—The foreign exchange market was dull and narrow and generally without feature during the month, with rates at or close to the gold-shipping point. The actual outflow of gold, however, was small, being confined practically to a shipment of \$1,250,000 March 3 and another shipment of the same amount March 17. Opening rates for sterling were 4 87½ for 60 days and 4 89@4 89½ for sight. A few days later there was an advance, and from the 6th to the 24th inclusive all the bankers quoted 4 88 for long and 4 89½ for short sterling; then the market weakened somewhat, in part owing to the purchases of securities for European account after the veto of the Seigniorage Bill, and the close was at 4 87½@4 88 and 4 89@4 89½. The Bank of England minimum remained unchanged at 2 per cent, but the open market discount rate was only about 1½@1¼ per cent most of the time, though there was a brisk demand for short-time loans, which commanded higher rates. The price of silver dropped to 27d. per ounce on the 3d of the month but stood at 27½d. on the 31st.

APRIL.—*Current Events.*—In April things took a turn for the worse again. In the early part of the month the under-tone of greater confidence noted in March continued. A favorable feature was the failure of the House of Representatives to pass the Seigniorage Bill over the President's veto. The bill came up on the 4th and the vote was 144 yeas and 114 nays, or less than the required two-thirds. But the slow action of the United States Senate on the Tariff Bill continued very disturbing to business interests. Government receipts were falling short of the disbursements, and the outflow of gold was resumed on a pretty large scale. Besides this there were serious labor troubles all over the country. First we had the strike of the Connellsburg coke workers. This was followed by the appearance of the Coxey armies of tramps, who seized and stole railroad trains, interrupted traffic, and kept whole communities in the West in a state bordering on terror. It became necessary in not a few instances to

invoke the aid of the courts and to send detachments of United States troops. On April 13 the strike of the employees of the Great Northern Railway occurred, tying that road up more or less completely until the 2d of May. But the most serious and far-reaching labor trouble was the strike of the bituminous coal miners. This embraced practically all the bituminous mines with a few trifling exceptions—those in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Maryland, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, the Indian Territory, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, &c. The resulting lack of fuel compelled many manufacturing establishments in various parts of the country to close up. The strike began April 21 and lasted until June 18 (though even then not all the miners resumed work), and it is estimated that between 150,000 and 200,000 men took part in it. In the last week of the month there was a large trade sale of flannels and blankets, aggregating about \$3,000,000, which brought very unfavorable prices.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—On the Stock Exchange the month was one of great depression. The total share sales on the Exchange were only a little over four million shares but prices tended strongly downward. Burlington & Quincy touched its highest point (83 $\frac{1}{2}$) April 7th and its lowest (77 $\frac{1}{2}$) April 30, closing that day at 78 $\frac{1}{2}$; Milwaukee & St. Paul sold at 63 $\frac{1}{4}$ April 6 and at 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ April 28, the close April 30 being at 62 $\frac{1}{4}$; Rock Island fluctuated between 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ April 7 and 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ April 30, closing at 69 $\frac{1}{4}$. Sugar stock followed an independent course (influenced by favorable reports from Washington concerning tariff legislation affecting its interests), and from 89 April 3 it advanced to 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ April 30. The course of the bond market was quite different from that of stocks. Here there was quite considerable activity at rising prices as a rule. On the Stock Exchange the bond sales reached a par value of \$34,389,000, or nearly ten million dollars above the total for the corresponding month of 1893. The great accumulation of unemployed money led to a brisk demand for the best investment issues, but later some of the lower-grade bonds also shared in the upward movement. The securities of some of the receivership properties with unfavorable prospects—notably the Northern Pacific issues—were weak, and declined. During the month the South Carolina Railroad and also the Atlantic & Danville were sold in foreclosure; the reorganization committee of Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe, with Mr. R. S. Hayes as Chairman, was announced; the New York & New England plan of reorganization was issued on the 27th; decrees were entered for the sale of the Richmond & Danville, the East Tennessee, the Charlotte Columbia & Augusta and the Columbia & Greenville; a receiver was appointed for the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad; a contest was instituted for control at the Delaware & Hudson election in May; and suit was begun to restrain the issue of the new \$70,000,000 mortgage bonds of the Erie.

The Money Market.—Currency continued to flow to this centre during April, and the plethora of loanable funds steadily increased. The surplus reserves of the New York Clearing-House banks stood at \$80,797,975 April 7 and at \$88,417,950 April 28. Call money, as represented by bankers' balances at the Stock Exchange, ruled all through the month at 1@1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, most of the loans being at the lower figure. Renewals were at 1 per cent, and the rate at banks and trust companies was generally 2 per cent, this being the minimum. Offerings of money on time pressed on the market from every quarter. The ruling rates were 2 per cent for thirty days to sixty days, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for ninety days to four months and 3 per cent for longer periods, extending even to eight months. For commercial paper of the best grades there was a very urgent demand, and buyers among the banks had to compete with merchants having idle capital who sought investment for it in mercantile paper. The supply of prime paper was very limited. Rates were 3 per cent for sixty to ninety-day endorsed bills receivable, and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 per cent for four months' commission house names, with some exceptionally choice paper selling fractionally lower than these figures towards the close of the month.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, Etc.—Foreign exchange rates continued high all through the month. On the opening day the posted rates were 4 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ for sixty-day sterling bills and 4 89 for sight; the next day there was an advance to 4 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 88 and 4 89 @ 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ respectively, which figures ruled up to and including the 10th, and thereafter to the close of the month all the bankers quoted 4 88 and 4 89 $\frac{1}{2}$. In the first and the last week the gold shipments were comparatively light, but in the other two weeks the shipments were large, averaging between three and four million dollars a week. For the month the net outflow from the United States was nearly 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars. In Europe the feature was the marvelous success of the city of Paris loan for 200,000,000 francs, which was subscribed for over ninety times. The loan had as an attraction drawings with prizes. Owing to the preparations for the subscriptions, the open market rate for discounts in Paris advanced temporarily to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, but after the close of the subscriptions there was a drop to 1 per cent, a quite unprecedented figure in Paris. In London the Bank of England rate remained unchanged at 2 per cent, and the open market discount rate for sixty to ninety-day bank bills ranged between 1 1-16 and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The price of silver sharply recovered and closed at 29d. per oz. April 30, against 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. March 31.

MAY—Current Events.—May was distinguished for a conjunction of unfavorable events which in magnitude and in-

tensity have probably never before been equalled. The strike of the bituminous coal miners continued all through the month, causing almost a coal famine. At the same time the miners became turbulent and riotous, so that the militia had to be called out in very many States—notably in Ohio, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Alabama and West Virginia. Between April 1 and June 1 the weekly production of iron dropped from 126,733 tons to 62,517 tons. The uncertainties regarding tariff legislation still disturbed business interests, the gold exports reached very large dimensions and the Treasury gold reserve again dropped below the 100-million mark, and in fact was only \$78,693,293 at the end of May, against \$100,202,009 at the end of April and \$106,149,136 at the end of March. The Coxey movement ended in a fiasco, and Coxey himself was arrested and convicted for violating one of the ordinances at Washington. With the prospects for winter wheat by no means favoring a very large crop, the price of wheat further declined, selling at 53@54 cents a bushel in Chicago and 56@57 cents in New York. In the West railroad rates became so badly demoralized that the railroad presidents were finally forced to form a new agreement, taking the control of the tariff schedules out of the hands of the traffic agents. In the South there was severe cutting of rates by the roads in the Southern Railway and Steamship Association. Heavy and continuous rains were also a feature of the month, with disastrous floods in the Middle States, doing much damage to railroad and other property; in Pennsylvania the overflows were the worst since the great floods in the Conemaugh Valley in 1889, which led to the memorable catastrophe at Johnstown. There were also heavy floods in Colorado, and on the North Pacific Coast—in Washington, Oregon, British Columbia, Montana, &c.—railroad communication in some cases being interrupted for a couple of weeks.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—An important event which came at the close of the month was the decision of the United States Supreme Court (see CHRONICLE of June 2, page 922, and also page 943), restraining the Texas Railroad Commissioners from enforcing their schedules of rates. On the Stock Exchange business was small and prices lower. The share sales were a little larger than in the preceding months, but nevertheless amounted to only 4,808,808 shares against 8,972,435 shares in May 1893. Burlington & Quincy sold at 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 1st and at 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 21st, closing May 31 at 77 $\frac{1}{2}$; St. Paul ranged between 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 1 and 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 22d, and closed at 59 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Rock Island ranged between 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 1 and 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 21, closing at 67 $\frac{1}{2}$. Sugar stock was very active as usual, and sold at 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 4th and at 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 21st, closing May 31 at 100 $\frac{1}{2}$. In bonds the investment demand noted in April fell off, and the sales at the Stock Exchange amounted to only \$23,965,500 par value, against \$27,185,500 in May 1893. Prices were irregular but on the whole held up remarkably well, and some of the best issues even further advanced. On the 11th of the month the employees at the Pullman car shops struck against a reduction of their wages—an event which subsequently had such far-reaching effects; the Norfolk & Western sold \$2,000,000 of preferred stock; the Oliphant board of directors of the Delaware & Hudson was elected without opposition; the law compelling the Elevated road to charge only 5 cents fare from the Battery to the terminus of the Suburban Rapid Transit road and also the law to submit the new proposition for a rapid transit road in New York City to a vote of the people were passed; the Indianapolis Decatur & Springfield was sold in foreclosure and the Pittsburg Akron & Western RR was decreed to be sold.

The Money Market.—Though gold flowed out in very large amounts the money holdings of the New York City Clearing-House banks did not diminish very much, and loanable funds seemed to be in greater abundance than ever. The surplus reserve of the banks stood at \$77,601,700 May 26 against \$88,417,950 April 28. At the Stock Exchange bankers' balances ruled at 1@1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, with very little business doing at any but the lower figure. Renewals were generally at 1 per cent, and the rate for call loans at bank and trust companies was 1@2 per cent. For time money there was scarcely any demand, and for 30 days the quotation got down to a figure unprecedented in the history of the market, namely 1 per cent. For sixty days the rate was 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, for ninety days to four months 2 per cent, and for five to eight months 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 3 per cent. Quotations for commercial paper also got down to strikingly low figures. Very choice endorsements for 60 to 90 days sold as low as 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, though towards the close of the month an effort was made to hold up the figure to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Ruling quotations for 60 to 90-day bills receivable were 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 per cent and for four months' commission house names 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. An act abolishing days of grace on notes, acceptances, &c., was passed by the New York Legislature and became a law May 9, 1894 (see CHRONICLE of May 19, 1894, page 846); the act is in effect from January 1, 1895. The New York Clearing House increased its capital from \$375,000 to \$900,000.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, Etc.—The foreign exchange market was very firm and so bare of bills that shipments of gold were made by almost every outgoing European steamer. The shipments reached between 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 6 million dollars every week, the gross exports for the month from the United States being nearly 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars and the net exports over 23 million dollars. There were large imports of sugar, in anticipation of a duty on the same under the new tariff. Posted rates for sterling did not vary through the month from

4 88 @ 88½ for sixty-day bills and 4 89½ @ 90 for sight. In London the stock of gold in the Bank of England rose to over 36 million pounds sterling, which exceeded slightly the largest amount held at any previous time in the past, while the reserve of notes and coin increased to nearly 28 million pounds sterling, being by far the largest amount ever held. In subsequent months, however, the totals rose to still larger figures. The Bank kept its rate unchanged at 2 per cent, but discounts in the open market got down to ½ of 1 per cent. Silver declined again, and was quoted at 28 5-16d. on the 31st against 29d. April 30.

JUNE.—*Current Events.*—During June railroad gross earnings showed a falling off of about 21½ per cent, being the heaviest ratio of decline for any month of the year. But there were many developments of a favorable nature. First an agreement was reached on the 11th for the settlement of the coal strike, the miners being ordered to resume work June 18; then the United States Senate was at last making progress towards a vote on the Tariff Bill and the price of wheat showed a sharp upward reaction. Gold exports still continued on a large scale, and the Treasury gold balance further decreased (having dropped by the end of the month to \$64,873,025), and there was a great deal of talk concerning the necessity of another bond issue. But public anxiety was relieved on the one hand by an agreement on the part of some of the banks to furnish gold for further exports out of their own vaults (CHRONICLE of June 28, page 1050) and on the other hand by a communication given out by President Cleveland Monday night, June 25 (CHRONICLE of June 30, page 1093), expressing appreciation of the action of the banks and reiterating the determination of the Administration to protect the national credit at all hazards. But towards the close of the month—on the 27th—the strike of the American Railway Union, to aid the strikers at the Pullman car shops by undertaking to prevent the railroads from hauling Pullman cars, began. This involved nearly all the Western roads, and was from the first a very serious matter, though it was not till July that it assumed a dangerous and alarming character. This event destroyed all chances for the time being of any improvement in business. The anthracite coal companies, which in the early months found it necessary to curtail their production very largely because of the mild winter weather and the trade depression, took advantage of the shortage of soft coal and increased their output almost a million tons over the amount mined in June 1893. The assassination of President Carnot of France on June 24 was one of the sad events of the month.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—On the Stock Exchange business was dull and prices for stocks lower. The aggregate share sales for the month amounted to only 3½ million shares, and the bond sales reached a total of \$21,324,100 par value. During the early part of the month there was an upward spurt in stocks, but afterwards the tendency was downwards. Burlington & Quincy sold at 79½ on the 7th and at 76½ on the 29th, and closed at 76¾; Rock Island ranged between 69½ June 8th and 66½ x on June 29, and closed at 67, while St. Paul sold at 61½ on the 7th and at 57¾ on the 25th, and closed at 59½. For Sugar stock the extreme were 108½ on the 6th and 96½ on the 21st, and the close was at 101½. In the bond market prices were well maintained as a rule; some issues sold lower, but not a few issues (generally those of the best grades) sold higher. During the month Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co. purchased from the Baltimore & Ohio for account of Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., London, \$8,500,000 terminal 4½ per cent bonds; the Adams Committee of Northern Pacific bondholders advanced \$1,000,000 to the receivers to pay the first mortgage interest due July 1; the New York New Haven & Hartford reduced its quarterly dividend from 2½ to 2 per cent; the Atchison reorganization plan was issued; Judge Ingraham denied the injunction sought against Erie to prevent the filing of the new mortgage proposed under the projected reorganization; orders of sale were issued against the Pennsylvania Poughkeepsie & Boston, the Richmond Nicholasville Irvine & Beattyville and the Baltimore & Lehigh; the Eel River road was placed in the hands of a receiver; Oregon Pacific was again offered for sale and no bid received; the Richmond & Danville was sold and the Southern Railway organized; and it was announced that the Carolina Central coupons due July 1 would not be paid by the Seaboard & Roanoke.

The Money Market.—Owing to the gold exports which the banks undertook to supply after the middle of the month the specie holdings of the Clearing-House institutions diminished from \$100,475,500 on June 9th to \$91,223,000 on July 7, and subsequently dropped somewhat lower; but the effect on the supply of money held by the banks was practically nil, as between the same dates the holdings of legal tenders increased from \$19,162,800 to \$128,061,300. In the first week the rate for call money at the Stock Exchange as represented by bankers' balances was 1@1½ per cent, but in the next week 1 per cent was the only quotation, and from that time all the business was at that figure, week after week and month after month, until October. Renewals were at the same figure, and even the rate at the banks and trust companies got down to that figure in the last week, the ruling quotation being 1@1½ per cent. On time a loan of \$1,000,000 for nine months was reported at 2½ per cent on a block of high-grade dividend-paying stock. Towards the close of the month the preparations for the July interest and dividend disbursements exercised a very slight effect, and the quotations then were 1 per

cent for thirty days, 2 per cent for sixty days, 2½ per cent for ninety days to five months and 3 per cent for six to eight months. In commercial paper the failure of a large grocery house in the West, whose credit previously had been high, induced closer scrutiny of collateral than ever, and on account of the small supply of the best names and the very low rates at which these were selling some of the banks withdrew from the market. In the second week of the month a line of four months' commission house names of a very high grade sold at 2½ per cent. In the last week ruling rates were 3 per cent for sixty to ninety day endorsed bills receivable and 3½ per cent for four months' commission house names.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, Etc.—Foreign exchange rates were firm at 4 88 @ 88½ for sixty-day sterling bills and 4 89½ @ 90 for sight all through the month, except the last three days, when the market became slightly easier and one of the bankers reduced to 4 87½ and 4 89 respectively. The gold exports were comparatively light in the second and fourth weeks, but heavy in the first and third weeks, the aggregate for the third week reaching almost eight million dollars. The net exports from the United States for the month were nearly 22½ million dollars. The assassination of President Carnot produced a shock at the European financial centres, which, however, was only momentary. The Bank of England's stock of gold kept steadily rising and reached the altogether unprecedented amount of 39½ million pounds sterling, the reserve of notes and coin rising to 30½ million pounds. The Bank rate of discount continued at 2 per cent. In the open market the rate for sixty-day bills dropped to ½ of 1 per cent. A strike of the coal miners in Scotland began the latter part of the month, involving nearly 70,000 men. The price of silver did not fluctuate much. The close was at 28¾d.

JULY.—*Current Events.*—The overshadowing event during July was of course the great strike of the railroad employees, referred to above as having begun towards the close of June. This led to disorders and riots, especially in Chicago, where railroad operations were brought almost to a standstill, and where during the height of the trouble an immense amount of property was destroyed. President Cleveland found it necessary to issue proclamations (see CHRONICLE of July 14, page 44) commanding the rioters to disperse, and to send Federal troops to assert the supremacy of the law. This was in the second week of the month, and after that the situation improved very speedily. A review of the extent and duration of the trouble was given in the CHRONICLE of August 11, 1894, page 211, in the article on Railroad Earnings. The paralysis of business caused by the event is shown by the returns of railroad earnings at the time. Thus the Chicago & Eastern Illinois in the first week earned only \$8,244 the present year against \$93,643 in 1893 and in the second week \$19,000 against \$87,183, the Chicago & Grand Trunk in the first week \$6,555 against \$75,003 and in the second week \$22,965 against \$78,690, and the Wabash in the first week \$45,267 against \$270,101 and in the second week \$118,741 against \$256,239. It deserves to be noted that Debs and some of the other strike leaders were prosecuted for contempt of court in violating the injunction order issued July 2 by judges Grosscup and Woods and were on December 14 sentenced to imprisonment—Debs for six months and the rest with one exception for three months. The other events in the early part of the month were mostly favorable. The Senate on July 3 had passed the Tariff Bill (the vote on it was 39 against 34) and it was supposed consequently that tariff legislation would be speedily completed; the bituminous coal miners had largely though not entirely resumed work, and the effect was seen in an immediate increase in the number of iron furnaces in blast; the Agricultural Bureau had issued a very favorable report regarding the condition of the corn crop and it was supposed that gold exports had about come to an end. But tariff legislation proved to be far from settled, the conferees on the part of the two Houses failing to agree, while the publication of a letter written to Chairman Wilson of the House Ways and Means Committee by President Cleveland, declaring in favor of the position of the House, gave to the discussions a very acrimonious turn; then gold exports were resumed on quite a large scale, and the net Treasury holdings dropped to \$54,975,607 at the end of the month; drought was seriously impairing the condition of the corn crop; the price of wheat reached a lower figure even than in May, selling down to 54½ cents a bushel here in New York; and finally we had the announcement of an over-statement of 7 million dollars in the earnings of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Company.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—During July business upon the Stock Exchange reached its lowest ebb. The bond sales aggregated only \$16,481,000 and the share sales less than three million shares (2,803,736 shares), being in both cases decidedly the smallest total of any month of either 1894 or 1893. While the bond sales were small, the best issues commanded improving prices; some of the poorer grades sold off, notably the Atchison issues, which declined on the unfavorable developments in connection with the property. Burlington & Quincy sold down from 77½ on the 5th to 72½ on the 30th; St. Paul declined from 6½ on the 5th to 56½ on the 30th, and Rock Island sold at 65½ on the 16th and at 63½ on the 31st. Sugar touched its lowest point (94½) July 9 and its highest (105½) July 24, the closing July 31 being at 103½. During the month default was made on the bonds of the Toledo Peoria & Western; the East Tennessee was sold at foreclosure sale; the Baltimore & Eastern Shore and also the Montgomery & Eufaula were ordered sold;

and the Wheeling & Lake Erie passed the dividend on its preferred stock.

—*The Money Market.*—Notwithstanding the further outflow of gold, the cash holdings of the banks were not greatly changed, and money continued a drug. At the Stock Exchange there was no deviation from the stereotyped rate of 1 per cent and at banks and trust companies the figures were 1@1½ per cent. While on the one hand the embargo which the railway strike put on business restricted the demand for accommodation in the early part of the month, on the other hand later in the month the tone of the market was influenced somewhat by the withdrawal by merchants for use in their business of deposits which they had been keeping with the trust companies for the small amount of interest received. This movement took some of the trust companies out of the market, and a few of the large banks also withdrew from the market for time loans because of drafts from their Southern correspondents. In these ways the supply of loanable funds was somewhat lessened, but as the demand was only fair, rates were not affected. The ruling quotations were 1 per cent for thirty days, 1½ per cent for sixty days, 2 per cent for ninety days to four months, 2½ per cent for five months and 3 per cent for six to eight months. In commercial paper there was a somewhat better supply, caused by the fact that a few branches of business were showing a little activity. The rate was generally 3 per cent for sixty to ninety-day endorsed bills receivable and 3 to 3½ per cent for four months' commission house names, with the latter ½ per cent higher in the last week of the month.

—*Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.*—The foreign exchange market was influenced somewhat by the interruption in the movement of staples to the seaboard caused by the strike at Chicago and in that vicinity. The gold shipments were small in the first and second weeks, and it was then supposed the movement had terminated for the season, but in the third week over three million dollars went out and in the fourth week over five million dollars. The net exports from the United States for the month were \$12,801,000. Rates for sterling were firm at or about the gold-export point all the month, but the changes by the different bankers were somewhat irregular. Thus Brown Brothers & Co. quoted 4 87½ for sixty day bills and 4 89 for sight until the 23d when they made an advance of ½ a cent to 4 88 and 4 89½ respectively. On the other hand Baring, Magoun & Co. quoted 4 88 and 4 89½ until the 11th, when they reduced the sight rate to 4 89 and then made no further change until the 30th, when they quoted sixty day bills at 4 88½ and sight at 4 89½. In Europe continued ease ruled at all the leading monetary centres. The price of silver in London was quite steady, the quotation July 31 being 28 13-16d. per oz. against 28 ¾d. June 30.

AUGUST—Current Events.—In this month the long-continued tariff struggle was very suddenly brought to a close. In the early part of the month the conflict between the two Houses of Congress increased in bitterness and intensity, and the prospects of an early settlement did not appear bright. But all at once the House conferees seemed to realize that there was danger of no tariff legislation at all, so on the 13th of the month, on their recommendation, the House by a vote of 181 to 105 accepted the Senate Bill without change. The house subsequently passed bills putting sugar, coal, barbed wire and iron ore on the free list, but they never stood much chance of receiving the support of the Senate. The President allowed the bill to become a law without his signature, and it went into effect on the 28th of the month. Congress adjourned on the same day. While the contest was still pending there were some developments of an unfavorable nature. The gold balance in the Treasury dropped to \$52,189,500 on August 8, the lowest figure of the year, and also the lowest point reached since the resumption of specie payments in 1879; the accounts regarding the condition of the corn crop were exceedingly unfavorable and the price of corn advanced, so that we had the unique spectacle of corn selling above wheat, a condition which continued from the 6th of August to the close of the month and for a long time thereafter; and in the early part of the month there were also some further shipments of gold. But with the passage of the Tariff Bill the situation changed. The indications of improvement in trade previously noticeable to some extent became much more manifest; the gold exports ceased, the rates of foreign exchange declined and the Treasury gold balance once again began to increase, though only very slowly, having recovered to \$55,216,900 by the close of business on the 31st. The effect of the enactment of the Tariff Bill was also to enlarge very greatly Government revenue in August, so that for the first time in many months Government receipts were in excess of current disbursements; the month closed with merchants' agents stumbling over one another in a scramble to take goods out of bond. It remains to be added that bank clearings and railroad earnings both showed an increase over a year ago in the last weeks of the month. One unfavorable feature was a strike August 20 of the operatives in the cotton-manufacturing establishments at New Bedford, Mass., owing to a reduction in wages and a shut-down of the mills at Fall River on the 23d for the same reason. (See CHRONICLE of August 23d, page 339.)

—*Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.*—At the Stock Exchange there was considerable activity at rising prices, and the tone was buoyant, notwithstanding the poor reports regarding the condition of the corn crop. The share

sales on the Exchange slightly exceeded 5,000,000 shares, being the largest aggregate of any month of the year. During the last few days of the month, however, there was some reaction from the highest prices. Burlington & Quincy sold at 70 on the 7th and at 79½ on the 27th, closing at 77½ on the 31st. St. Paul advanced from 56½ on the 1st to 66½ on the 27th, and closed at 65½; and Rock Island rose from 62½ on the 7th to 69½ on the 24th, and closed at 65½. Sugar stock on the passage of the Tariff Bill jumped from 102 on the 2d to 114½ on the 21st but dropped back to 104½ at the close of the month. Distilling & Cattle Feeding stock, after rising with the rest of the market, broke badly on the inability of the company to negotiate a loan to take whisky out of bond. The bond market also was active, and there was confident buying both on foreign account and at home. Not only the investment issues but the speculative issues were in demand, and in many cases very decided advances in price were made. The aggregate of bond sales at the Stock Exchange was \$35,726,800, being, next to March, the largest of any month of the year. During the month the Minneapolis & St. Louis reorganization plan was adopted and the subscription of the syndicate completed; Mr. J. W. Reinhart resigned as President and Receiver of the Atchison and Mr. Aldace F. Walker was appointed one of the receivers in his place; the Louisville Southern and the Georgia Pacific were both sold and acquired by the new Southern Railway, and the Baltimore & Eastern Shore road and the Baltimore & Lehigh were also sold; the Jacksonville Tampa & Key West was decreed to be sold and a new decree was entered by consent for the sale of the Pittsburg Akron & Western.

—*The Money Market.*—Money was in a little better demand, owing to the animation on the Stock Exchange and the increased activity in trade circles. There was, however, no change in the rate for bankers' balances at the Stock Exchange, all the transactions being at the uniform figure of 1 per cent. Banks and trust companies loaned the early part of the month at 1½ per cent, with some exceptions at 1 per cent, while the latter part of the month 1½ per cent was the minimum and some banks obtained as high as 2 per cent. For time money the quotation was 1 per cent for thirty days at the beginning of the month and 1½ per cent at the close. Rates for longer periods were also a little firmer, the quotations at the close being 2 per cent for sixty days, 2½ per cent for ninety days, 3 per cent for four months, 3½ per cent for five months and 3½@4 per cent for six months or longer dates. Commercial paper was in somewhat better supply, but many of the banks were out of the market, refusing to accept paper below 4 per cent and preferring to wait until they could obtain that figure. Ruling rates were generally about ¼ better at the close of the month, when the quotations were 3@3½ per cent for sixty to ninety-day endorsed bills receivable and 3½@4 per cent for four months commission house names. A law was passed in this month subjecting United States notes to taxation under State laws. (See CHRONICLE of October 27, page 725.)

—*Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.*—The foreign exchange market sharply declined during August and gold exports practically ceased after the first week of the month. The fall in rates was 1½@2 cents a pound, and posted rates were 4 86@4 87 for sixty day sterling bills and 4 87½@4 88 for demand on Aug. 31, against 4 88@4 88½ and 4 89@4 89½ respectively on August 1. The break was owing in part to the purchase of securities on foreign account, in part to a better supply of commercial bills in anticipation of future exports, and the Tariff Bill was also an element inducing weakness. Abroad money rates further declined, and the stock of gold in the Bank of England increased to almost forty million pounds sterling—£39,886,099—the largest figure of the year and also the largest in the Bank's history. The reserve of notes and coin reached the unprecedented figure of £31,306,054. There was no change in the official minimum of the Bank (2 per cent), while the open market quotation remained at about 9 16@17½ of 1 per cent. At Paris the open market rate got down to 13-16@17½ of 1 per cent, or lower even than the figure reached the previous April, referred to above. The silver market developed considerable strength on the expectation that the war between China and Japan would cause a demand for the metal. The price advanced from 28 13 16d. per once on July 31 to 30 1/4d. August 25, the close August 31 being 30 5-16d.

SEPTEMBER—Current Events.—The report of the Agricultural Bureau on the condition of the corn crop, issued the 10th of September, was exceedingly depressing, as it made the general average for the whole country only 63 1/4 against 95 in July, while for Kansas the condition was given as only 45, for Iowa 40 and for Nebraska but 15. Destructive forest fires in the West were also an adverse feature. Nevertheless there was a very positive revival in business, and the general feeling was that now that tariff uncertainties had been removed there would be a steady improvement in trade, even though the crops had been an almost complete failure in certain districts. In the dry goods trade the signs of increased business were very decided, and an auction sale of silks (the largest on record) went off at prices that were considered very satisfactory. The price of print cloths, which August 10 had been 25½ cents per yard, rose to 3 cents per yard, while at the same time stocks were very greatly diminished—a result, of course, in part due to the stoppage of production caused by the labor troubles at New Bedford and Fall River. In the iron trade production was steadily expanding; against

a weekly production of only 63,517 tons of pig iron June 1 (during the period of the coal strike) the production September 1 was 151,113 tons and October 1 159,729 tons. In fact evidences of increasing business activity were manifest in every direction. The recovery was aided by the fact that the foreign exchange market was weak, and that instead of gold exports there was now talk of gold imports, and also by the steady accretions in the Treasury gold holdings, which had been raised to \$58,875,317 at the end of business on September 29 against \$55,216,900 August 31. Government revenues in September fell much below those for August, and Treasury disbursements again exceeded the receipts, but this had been in part expected and was felt to be incidental to the tariff changes and gave no uneasiness. A renewed drop in the price of wheat was an unfavorable though not a new feature, and the reduction of the quarterly dividend of the Rock Island road from 1 per cent to $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent was of course directly connected with the poor crop situation.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—On the Stock Exchange prices were pretty well maintained in the early part of the month but later there was a general decline. This was not due to any change in the trade situation. In part it was a natural reaction after the previous advance, in part it was due to the fact that temporarily some of the roads were showing considerable losses in income owing to the fact that they were comparing with the period of the Fair last year, and in part it was attributable to the fear that because of the poor crops the Western roads would only have meagre earnings for some time to come, and that the experience of the Rock Island in having to reduce dividends might have to be repeated in other cases. The course of the market was also influenced by the break in the industrial stocks and especially by the decline in Sugar stock, which dropped from 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ September 5 to 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ September 28, under the large accumulation of stocks of sugar imported before the new tariff went into effect and which were weighing heavily on the market, and the prospect of an immense yield of beet sugar in Europe, and likewise intimation that Congress at the December session might be expected to repeal the differential duty on refined sugar. Burlington & Quincy sold at 78 $\frac{3}{4}$ on the 5th and at 72 $\frac{3}{4}$ on the 25th, which was also the closing price September 29; St. Paul sold at 67 $\frac{3}{4}$ on the 6th and at 63 $\frac{3}{4}$ on the 29th, and Rock Island ranged between 66 $\frac{1}{4}$ Sept. 5 and 60 $\frac{3}{4}$ September 21, the close being at 60 $\frac{3}{4}$. The aggregate share sales for the month on the Stock Exchange were a little over four million shares, of which the transactions in the industrial stocks formed a large part. The sales of bonds amounted to \$26,218,950. The movement of prices in bonds was somewhat irregular, the inferior issues as a rule declining with the course of stock prices, while the high-grade issues, being in active demand and poor supply, were maintained at the best figures. During the month the Earle-Olcott plan of reorganization of the Philadelphia & Reading was made public; a plan was also issued for the Georgia Southern & Florida; and the Louisville New Albany & Chicago authorized \$1,000,000 equipment bonds.

The Money Market.—Money began to move rather more freely to the West during September, and the tone of the market hardened a little in consequence. But rates did not change materially. At the Stock Exchange bankers' balances still loaned at 1 per cent on call, while at banks and trust companies the call loan rate remained at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 per cent. On time the feature early in the month was the very liberal offerings for short dates and a disinclination to loan for periods extending far beyond the new year. The rates the first two weeks were 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for thirty days, 2 per cent for sixty days, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for ninety days, 3 per cent for four months and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent for five to six months; in the third week the rate for the latter period was 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 per cent; in the last week the offerings by institutions other than banks were very large, and rates were 2 per cent for from sixty days to four months and 3 per cent for five to six months or longer periods. Commercial paper was in poor supply, notwithstanding the more active state of trade. Rates were 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 per cent for sixty to ninety day endorsed bills receivable and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 per cent for four months commission house names. During the month a change was made in the Treasury regulations regarding the shipment of small notes by express for the banks at Government contract rates, as set out in the CHRONICLE of September 8th, page 390.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, Etc.—During the early part of the month the foreign exchange market was very weak and rates dropped about as low as at any time during the year, the posted figures for sight sterling of one of the bankers being on the 6th only 4 86 $\frac{1}{2}$. Later, however, the market grew stronger and the same firm quoted sight at 4 87 $\frac{1}{2}$. Dearer discounts at the Continental centres were in part responsible for the advance. There was quite a drain on London for gold for these Continental centres, and the Bank of England's stock of gold was reduced from the high total attained at the end of August. The serious illness of the Czar induced a desire on the part of some of the governments to add to their gold holdings. The price of silver declined because of the failure of the demand for China and Japan, expected as the result of the war between the two countries. The price September 29 was 29 3-16d. per oz. against 30 5-16d. August 31.

OCTOBER—Current Events.—While trade revival in October was not checked, some unfavorable developments made

the progress slower than it otherwise would have been. The foreign exchange market again became very firm and rates advanced to the gold-shipping point; the Treasury gold holdings increased somewhat further, standing at \$61,361,827 October 31, against \$58,875,317 September 29, but Government revenues were proving very small and Government disbursements very heavy, so that the available cash was diminished over 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars during the month, and as a consequence the national finances were again giving occasion for uneasiness; then the price of cotton kept declining, getting down to 5 3-16c. a pound towards the close of the month; at the same time the Baltimore & Ohio reduced its dividend and railroad earnings were showing large losses from 1893 in many cases, as comparison was with the heavy Fair travel of last year; in Europe there were rumors of complications between the leading Powers, and the health of the Czar of Russia was causing grave apprehensions; besides this, the canvass for the November elections was exciting more interest than usual, to that extent interfering with business. A favorable feature was the starting up of the mills at Fall River and New Bedford (CHRONICLE of October 20, page 668.) Furthermore, as evidence that business continued to improve notwithstanding these various drawbacks, we have the record of the further extension of pig iron production, the number of furnaces in blast having increased during the month from 172 to 181, and the weekly capacity from 151,135 tons to 162,666 tons, this latter being the largest product shown in any monthly statement since June 1 of the previous year; at the same time stocks of iron on hand were reduced. During the month the loans of the New York City Clearing House banks reached the unprecedented amount of 500 million dollars, while the difficulty of employing money at even the very lowest rates led the banks to make endeavors to secure concert of action towards reducing the rate of interest allowed on deposits of out-of-town banks to 1 per cent—see CHRONICLE of October 27, page 716; during the month also a plan for a new bank-note currency was adopted by the Baltimore Convention of Bankers—CHRONICLE of October 18, page 622, and CHRONICLE of October 27, page 718.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—The feature during the month at the Stock Exchange was the attack on the anthracite coal properties, based on the unsatisfactory condition of the coal trade. Central of New Jersey dropped from 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 90 $\frac{1}{2}$, Delaware Lackawanna & Western from 171 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 155 $\frac{1}{2}$ and Delaware & Hudson from 184 to 119 $\frac{1}{2}$; a recovery of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ points from the lowest points took place before the close of the month. New York Central also was attacked, and sold at 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 30th against 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 5th. Most of the other active railroad stocks, while having fluctuated more or less, show relatively small changes for the month comparing the opening with the closing prices. The industrial stocks were irregular, Sugar selling at 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 1st, at 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 9th and at 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 31st. The share sales for the month amounted to only 3,882,376 shares, and over a million shares of this represented transactions in Sugar stock. The bond sales reached \$25,617,500, and prices of the best bonds continued to command improving prices. During the month the Wabash sold to a syndicate of bankers \$8,000,000 of its first mortgage bonds (deliverable in July and September 1895) to take up bonds maturing in 1895; the Grand Rapids & Indiana defaulted on the interest due October 1 on the unguaranteed bonds, and the Duluth & Winnipeg was placed in the hands of a receiver; Southern Railway stockholders authorized the new mortgages; the Minneapolis & St. Louis, the Macon & Northern and the Pittsburg Akron & Western were sold at foreclosure sale; Coffin & Stanton failed with heavy liabilities; Northern Pacific receivers were authorized to issue \$5,000,000 receivers' certificates, and New York & New England receivers \$684,829; Cincinnati Jackson & Mackinaw securities were purchased by parties interested in Lake Erie & Western; the Chicago & West Michigan, being unable to pay maturing coupons, proposed a funding plan; United States Express Company decided to pass its November dividend and the Pittsburg Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis failed to declare the usual dividend on its preferred stock; the Reading receivers were authorized to make the payments called for by the Earle-Olcott reorganization plan; the Ohio Southern leased the Columbus Lima & Milwaukee, and the Lexington & Eastern succeeded to the property of the Kentucky Union sold in foreclosure.

The Money Market.—There was a slackening up in the demand for currency from the interior in October, and the offerings of money from all quarters were so liberal that the market became utterly demoralized. Bankers' balances at the Stock Exchange, which had so long ruled at 1 per cent, dropped to only $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent, and at banks and trust companies the rate was reduced to 1 percent, with some of the banks loaning even at the Stock Exchange rate. We have referred above to the increase in loans to above 500 million dollars, and the steps taken by the banks to reduce the rate of discount allowed on out-of-town bank deposits. For time contracts the demand was very light, with the offerings abundant. Rates at the close were 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent nominal for thirty days, 2 per cent for sixty days to four months, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for five to six months, and 3 per cent for seven to eight months on good Stock Exchange collateral. The commercial paper market shared in the general demoralization of rates, and quotations for sixty to ninety day endorsed bills receivable dropped to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and for four months commission house names to 3 per cent.

—Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—On the 3d of October there was a sharp fall in English consols in London on rumors of impending trouble between France and England, which subsequently proved to be unfounded. But neither this nor the steady reduction of the Bank of England stock of gold by the drain to the Continent, nor the news that the Czar was dying, nor the resignation of General Caprivi in Germany, had any effect upon the open market discount rate in London, which did not vary much from $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent throughout the month. The foreign exchange market was firm and higher, and a small shipment of gold was made to the other side. The strength was said to be due in part to an inquiry to cover sales of bills made in expectation of lower rates. Posted figures for sterling were 1@1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound higher at the end of the month than at the beginning—that is, they were 4 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ for sixty day bills and 4 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ for eight October 31, against 4 86@4 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 87@4 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ respectively October 1. The price of silver in London held remarkably steady, and the close at the end of October was precisely the same as at the end of September, namely 29 3-16d.

NOVEMBER—Current Events.—The two leading events in November were the elections and the issue of another fifty million dollars of Government bonds. The elections were so decisive and overwhelming in their results, so emphatic a popular condemnation of Populist notions and of the free silver craze, and of everything that is bad and objectionable in government—that they were, not without reason, regarded as marking an important epoch in our national affairs. They had an immediate effect in stimulating business and in promoting confidence. The bond issue also had the effect of promoting confidence. There was nothing exhilarating of course in a state of Government finances and revenues necessitating a resort to borrowing, but in this case the event was hailed with satisfaction as renewed evidence that the credit of the nation would be preserved and gold payments maintained. Not only had the Treasury gold holdings begun to fall off again, but owing to the small receipts and the heavy outgoes the available cash balance was getting down to very diminutive figures. Intimations of the proposed loan first came a day or two after the election, but were not then sufficiently authentic to gain credence. The circular inviting proposals was issued Nov. 13, and fixed November 24 as the date for the opening of the bids. It was published in the CHRONICLE of Nov. 17, page 859. The loan was a great success, 487 bids being received for an aggregate amount of \$178,341,150. The whole fifty millions of bonds was awarded to the Stewart-Drexel-Morgan syndicate at 117-077 and accrued interest; for names of bidders and particulars regarding the subscriptions and payments we must refer the reader to the CHRONICLE of December 1, page 950, and December 22, page 1084. The necessity for the issue appears from the fact that the available cash balance of the Treasury on November 27 (just before the proceeds of the bond sale began to count in the Treasury assets) stood at only \$99,606,765 and the net gold at but \$57,784,439. The sale netted the Government over 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars, and as a result the gold holdings the next month (Dec. 5) rose to \$111,142,021 and the cash balance (Dec. 10) to \$156,424,066. Prior to the date fixed for the opening of bids, when intending buyers were making arrangements for securing the gold with which to pay for the bonds, one or two sales of gold at a premium of a trifling fraction were recorded, but they had absolutely no significance as the gold could have been obtained at the Sub-Treasury in exchange for notes without the payment of any premium. The effect of the success of the loan on trade and business, as already said, was very beneficial, especially coming after the elections, which had also acted to revive industrial activity. Another gratifying feature was the decision in the United States Circuit Court at Omaha declaring the rates fixed in the Nebraska Maximum Freight Bill unreasonable. On the other hand developments were not all of a favorable nature. The grain movement because of the poor crops was proving very small, and some of the Western roads were as a consequence suffering very heavy losses in earnings. The price of cotton touched a slightly lower figure even than in October, namely 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound for low middling uplands, though there was a recovery to 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents by the close of the month. Then two very prominent roads were obliged to reduce their dividends—the Chicago & North Western from 3 per cent semi-annual to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and the Burlington & Quincy from 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent quarterly to 1 per cent. The death of the Czar on the 1st of the month had no influence here; nor did the discovery of a defalcation of \$354,000 in the National Shoe & Leather Bank have any effect on the general situation, as a Clearing-House committee reported the bank in sound condition, notwithstanding the loss. The deficiency was made good the next month by an assessment on the stockholders.

—Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—In the early part of the month, and especially after the elections, when foreign exchange weakened and there was some buying of our securities for foreign account, the stock market was strong and higher, and the bond market was buoyant; but later in the month, under the poor returns of earnings by some of the Western roads and the reduction of the dividends of North West and Burlington & Quincy, the market became weak and prices for stocks and also for special issues of bonds declined. Burlington & Quincy opened at 72 $\frac{1}{4}$, sold up to 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 10th and dropped to 63 $\frac{3}{4}$ on the 30th; St. Paul from 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 1st sold up to 64 $\frac{1}{4}$ on the 10th and dropped to 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 30th; Rock Island from 60 on the 1st ad-

vanced to 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 10th, and sold back again to 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 30th. The industrial stocks were all weak, and reached their lowest figures on the last day of the month, Sugar having declined from 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 12th to 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the 30th. The aggregate sales of stocks for the month on the Stock Exchange reached 4,545,896 shares, and the total of the bond sales was \$32,777,000. During the month application was filed for a receiver of the Chicago & South-eastern (of Indiana); the proposition for the municipal construction of a rapid transit road in New York City was adopted by a vote of the people; the security holders in London of the New York Pennsylvania & Ohio approved the plan for a reconstruction of the company and for a modification of the lease to the Erie; the St. Louis Alton & Terre Haute carried through a plan for retiring its dividend bonds and preferred stock; an offer was made for the purchase of the Indianapolis Decatur & Springfield in the interest of the Lake Erie & Western; a receiver was appointed for the Georgia Midland & Gulf; plans were submitted for the reorganization of the Chicago & Northern Pacific, the Omaha & St. Louis and the Cincinnati Jackson & Mackinaw; the Illinois Central made a proposition for the purchase of the outstanding Cedar Falls & Minnesota bonds; the Chicago & Alton purchased a controlling interest in the stock of its leased line, the Louisiana & Missouri River, the Detroit Bay City & Alpena was sold at foreclosure and bid in by Drexel, Morgan & Co.; bondholders of the Valley of Ohio undertook to turn control of the road over to the Wheeling & Lake Erie, and all the receivers of the branch roads of the Northern Pacific were discharged in the interest of economy.

—The Money Market.—In the early part of November, before the bond subscription, the money market remained excessively weak, but even then there was a pretty general return to the rate of 1 per cent for bankers' balances against the previous $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent. Later in the month, while the payments for the bond purchase were in progress, the rate at one time advanced to 3 per cent, though the close was at only 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. At banks and trust companies 1 per cent was the ruling figure most of the time, but at the close some small amounts were placed at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. For time money there was very little demand, but rates hardened the last week of the month under the payments into the Treasury. Quotations then were 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ @2 per cent for thirty days, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ @3 per cent for sixty days to four months and 3@3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for five- to six months. Rates for commercial paper also hardened as a result of the Government bond proposal. Nevertheless a sale of seven months' single-name paper was reported on the 28th at 3 per cent. Ruling figures at the close were 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ @3 per cent for sixty to ninety day endorsed bills receivable and 3@3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for four months commission house names.

—Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—The foreign exchange market was easier in the early part of the month, and after the issue of the Treasury circular inviting subscriptions to the Government loan, a consignment of £200,000 gold from London for New York was reported, which however was not justified by the rates for exchange. On the 26th (after the large subscriptions on the 24th) the market became semi-panicky, it being then assumed that some of the bonds would be allotted to European bidders but when it was announced that the syndicate bid was the successful one the market recovered, and the close on the 30th was quite strong. Posted rates on that day were about one-half cent higher than on the 1st for sight sterling, but substantially unchanged for sixty-day sterling—that is, rates were 4 87@4 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ for sixty-day sterling and 4 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ @4 89 for eight, against 4 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ respectively. The Bank of England continued to lose large amounts of gold, and the rate of discount in the open market advanced from $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent to 1@1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Silver weakened under the small demand for the East, the price being 29 9-16. November 30 against 29 3-16d. October 31. It was announced during the month that some of the principal drawers of exchange had agreed after January 1 not to issue sixty or seventy-day bills on London in triplicate any longer.

DECEMBER—Current Events.—In this month large gold exports again proved a disturbing feature. As stated above, after the bond sale in November the Treasury gold holdings very rapidly increased until on December 5th they amounted to \$111,142,021. After that, however, a decline began. At first the loss was small, but later it began to assume large dimensions, and at the beginning of business on January 2, 1895, the total had been reduced to \$86,244,445—a decrease of about 25 million dollars. The falling off was due not alone to the resumption of gold exports on a large scale but also to withdrawals by subscribers to the Government bond issue who had borrowed the gold with which to pay for the bonds and who now wanted to return it. It is noteworthy that there was no corresponding diminution in the available cash balance of the Treasury, which was drawn down only from \$156,424,066, (on the 10th) to \$153,337,579, indicating that Government revenues were according very closely with Government disbursements. The meeting of Congress and the proposition for a new bank-note currency submitted by Secretary Carlisle were important events of the month. Mr. Carlisle's plan was favorably received so far as its general object was concerned, but was sharply criticized as regards that feature of it which proposed to compel the banks to sell the Government bonds held as security for the existing bank-note circulation. It is claimed that this had the effect to weaken the price of Government bonds, and on the 27th it was announced that the syndicate which had purchased the 50

million of bonds in November had dissolved, with a portion of the bonds still unsold in the hands of the various members of the syndicate. (See CHRONICLE of December 29, 1894, page 1120.) The Committee on Banking and Currency reported the proposed measure to the House of Representatives without amendment on Monday, December 17 (after having given public hearings on the proposition), but before the close of the same week Mr. Springer, the Chairman of the Committee, offered a substitute bill leaving it optional with the banks whether to withdraw the bonds deposited for circulation or not, and also removing some other objectionable features. A favorable occurrence during the month, as far as railroad interests are concerned, was the passage by the House of Representatives of the Railroad Pooling Bill, by a vote of 164 to 110. The price of wheat ruled at a somewhat higher level in December than in some of the other months, fluctuating in New York around 60 cents a bushel, but the visible supply of wheat in the United States kept steadily rising, and on December 23 was reported (according to the figures of the New York Produce Exchange) at the extraordinary total of 89 million bushels. There was a very large auction sale of cotton goods (27,000 packages) on December 19, and while prices were in some instances below expectations, the results were on the whole considered very satisfactory. The meetings of the directors of the Vanderbilt roads the latter part of the month resulted in the declaration of the usual dividends on Lake Shore and N. Y. Cent., but the Michigan Cent. and the Canada So. companies omitted the extra dividends ordinarily declared at this period. The failures of banks and others in Newfoundland had no effect here.

Railroad Events and Stock Exchange Matters.—Under the stimulus imparted by the success of the bond loan and the unequivocal declaration of President Cleveland in his message that all the powers of the Government would be used to maintain gold payments, the stock market showed a rising tendency the first half of the month, but the last half the market was weak and lower, the large outflow of gold being one of the principal factors in the decline. Speculative issues of bonds advanced with the course of stocks in the early part of the month, while the higher-class issues were in good demand at full prices all through the month. The stock sales on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 4,066,606 shares for the month; of the total about 1,700,000 shares were Sugar stock, in which the dealings were enormous. The bond sales amounted to \$29,168,500. Central of New Jersey was quite weak on poor earnings, and declined from 94½ on the 14th to 87½ on the 28th, closing at 89½. Lake Shore on the other hand advanced from 133½ on the 1st to 138 on the 20th and closed at 134½ ex-dividend of 3 per cent. Burlington & Quincy sold at 68½ on the 1st and at 73½ on the 18th and closed at 71. Rock Island ranged between 60½ on the 1st and 64½ on the 13th and closed at 61½, while St. Paul opened at 57½, advanced to 60½ by the 14th and dropped to 56½ by the 31st. Sugar stock sold at 82½ on the 3d and at 94½ on the 14th, and closed at 89½. Baltimore & Ohio was weak and sold down to 58½, closing at 61. During the month the United States Supreme Court denied the writ applied for by Isaac L. Rice to prevent the carrying out of the Reading reorganization; Mr. King declined re-election as President of the New

York Lake Erie & Western, and a modification of the plan of reorganization of the company was announced; the Oregon Pacific, the Pennsylvania Poughkeepsie & Boston and the Des Moines Northern & Western were sold at foreclosure, and orders made for the sale of the Savannah Americus & Montgomery, the Little Rock & Memphis, the Texas Western, and the Macon & Birmingham; the failure of the Detroit Lansing & Northern reorganization plan was announced; the Wilmington Chadbourne & Conway was sold, and bought by the Atlantic Coast Line; the Third Avenue (N. Y. City) RR. called a meeting to authorize an increase in stock from \$7,000,000 to \$9,000,000; the Manhattan Elevated was relieved of the payment of taxes on its personal property by a decision of the State Supreme Court; and the Cincinnati Jackson & Mackinaw made default on the coupon due December 1.

The Money Market.—As a result of the payments for the Government bond purchase and the gold exports, the money holdings of the banks dropped from \$314,120,400 on November 24 to \$172,591,700 on December 29, and the surplus reserve from \$66,027,600 to \$37,268,850. This naturally had an effect in hardening the money market, but hardly more than to raise the rates for bankers' balances at the Stock Exchange, and even there the quotation did not get above 2 per cent, while most of the time loans were made at 1½ per cent; banks and trust companies asked 1½@2 per cent, but in very few cases were they able to obtain anything better than the lower rate. For money on time there was very little inquiry, though holders were indisposed to make any concessions from the quoted figures, which at the close of the month were 2 per cent for thirty days, 2½ per cent for sixty to ninety days, 3 per cent for four months, and 3@3½ per cent for five to six months on good Stock Exchange collateral. Commercial paper was in poor supply but in urgent request, the rates being 2½@3 per cent for sixty to ninety day endorsed bills receivable (with some exceptionally good names taken at 2½ per cent) and 3@3½ per cent for four months' commission house names.

Foreign Exchange, Silver, &c.—The foreign exchange market was firm during nearly the whole month, and the gold shipments were large, reaching \$1,250,000 the first week, \$3,500,000 the second week, \$4,000,000 the third week, but only \$750,000 the fourth week. Posted rates at the close were 4 88@4 88½ for sixty-day sterling, against 4 87@4 87½ at the beginning of the month, and 4 89½ for sight against 4 88½@4 89. In the middle of the month some of the bankers at one time quoted 4 89 for sixty-day and 4 90 for sight. The demand was chiefly for settlements incident to the close of the year. In Europe a Russian loan for £15,000,000 was subscribed for forty times over. The Bank of England lost further amounts of gold, in part to the interior of Great Britain, and its stock on December 27, though still large (being £32,517,473), was over seven million pounds less than in August, when the highest point of the year had been reached. The Bank rate, however, remained unchanged at 2 per cent, while in the open market the rate was no more than ½ of 1 per cent. The price of silver declined sharply during the month, and the close was at 27½ d. against 28 9-16d. on Nov. 30. It was reported that Japan had been sending considerable amounts of silver to London in payment of purchases made, and that this was an important influence in depressing the price.

RANGE OF RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS BONDS AT N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE IN 1894.

[Compiled from sales of bonds at the New York Stock Exchange.]

1894.

BONDS.	JANUARY		FEBR'RY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPT'BER.		OCTOBER.		NOV'BER.		DEC'BER.		
	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	
Ala. Mid.—1st, 1928.6	...	...	86	86½	90	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	86½	89½	90	90	90	90	90
Am. Cot. Oil Co.—1st. S.	112	-113½	111	-113	112½-113½	113½-114	111½-113	113	113½-114	114½-115	111½-113	114½-115	111	-114	114½-115	111	-114	114½-115	111½-114	113½-113	113½-113	113½-113	113½-113		
Atlantic & Pac.—1st. 4	45½	-48½	44½	-45½	44	-51½	51½	-53½	44	-50½	41½	-47½	44½	-46½	42½	-46	44	-45½	40½	-43½	40½	-43½	41	-45½	
Income.....	2½	-3½	3	-4	4½	-6½	5	-6	4½	-5	3½	-4½	2½	-3½	2½	-4	3½	-4	2½	-3½	3	-3½	2½	-3	
Central Div., Income.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-2	3	-3		
Atch. Top. & S. Fe.—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gen. mort., 1898.4.....	67	-70½	70½	-71½	71	-77	73½	-76½	72½	-75	74½	-77½	69½	-76½	69½	-73½	70½	-73	65	-70½	64½	-70	61½	-65½	
Registered.....	68½	-68½	-	-	73	-74½	75	-75	-	-	71	-73½	73½	-73½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class "A" 1898.2½.4	31½	-34½	33½	-34½	33½	-38½	33½	-38½	30½	-35½	24½	-32½	20	-20½	22½	-25½	18½	-22½	18½	-21½	16½	-19	-	-	
Atl. Av. (B'klyn)—Im. 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94½-96	96	96½-98½	95	-95	-	-	96	-96	96	-96	96½-98½	-	-	-		
Baltimore & Ohio—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
1st, Parkersburg Br. 6	-	-	118	-118	118	-118	-	-	-	-	118½-120	120	-120	121	-121	121½-123	-	-	-	-	-	-	120½	-120½	
Gold, 1925, coup. 5	112½-113½	111	-111	111	-111½	-	-	-	111½-111½	112	-112½	-	-	110	-110	111	-114	111½-112	111½-112	112½-112½	112½-112½	112½-112½	112½-112½		
Registered.....	-	-	109	-109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	-114	114	-114	-	-	-	-		
Consol., gold, 1888.5	-	-	-	-	114½-114½	115½-115½	115	-115	110	-115	115	-115	-	-	114	-114	114	-114	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Registered.....	-	-	-	-	107½-107½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Atk. & Chic. Junc. 5	-	-	-	-	100½-100½	102	-104½	102	-103½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	-103	-	-	-	-	
Monon, River, 1st. 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101½-101½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B. & O. S. W.—1st, 1990	-	-	102½-102½	104½-105½	-	-	-	-	107½-108½	-	-	105½-106½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B. & O. S. W. Ry. '93.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	100½-101	101	-101½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99½	-99½	-	-	-	-	
1st Income, B. 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	28½	-28½	22	-25½	-	-	25	-25	-	-	-	-	21	-22	-	-	-	-	
Balt. Belt—1st, gu. 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103½-103½	-	103½-103½	105½-106	-	-	103½-104	-	103½-104	103½-104	-	106	-108	-	
Beech Creek.—1st, g. 4	99½-100%	101½-102½	102½-103½	103½-103½	103	-103	-	-	100	-103	103½-103½	103½-104	-	-	-	-	103	-104½	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Registered.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	-101	-	-	-	-	
Bost. H. T. & W. deb. 5	-	-	-	-	100	-100	-	-	102	-102	101½-101½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bost. Un. Gas—Tr. ctfs. 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-81½	
B'way & 7th Av.—'43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	100½-107	107	-109½	106½-108½	108½-110	109½-110½	109½-110	109½-110	109½-110	109½-110	109½-110	113½-113	113½-113	110	-111½	-	-		
Brooklyn City—Cons. 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	-111½	112	-112	111½-112½	-	-	112½-114	114	-114½	-	-	113	-115½	-	-	
Buff. Roch. & Pittsb.—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General.....	98	-99	97	-99	95½-97	98	-98½	98	-98½	98	-98	-	-	98	-99	-	-	97	-97½	96½-97	97	-97½	-	-	
R. & P., 1st, 1921. 6	-	-	120½-120½	-	-	121½-121½	122	-122	122½-122½	123	-123	-	-	121	-121	-	-	120	-124	117½-123½	-	-	-	-	
Consol., 1st.....	6	110½-116½	116	-116	117	-118	118	-120	119½-120	118	-119	117½-118	-	118	-120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Ex-interest.

1894—Continued.

BONDS.	JANUARY	FEB'R.Y.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPT'BER.	OCTOBER.	NOV'BER.	DEC'BER.
	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High
Brooklyn Elevated—												
1st, 1924.....	6	100 - 107	103 - 104	103½ - 103¾	100 - 100¾	97 - 100¾	95 - 98	90 - 90	90½ - 98	98 - 98½	88½ - 94	80 - 86
2d mort., 1915.....	3-5	- - -	- - -	70½ - 74	72 - 74	64½ - 67	60 - 62½	65½ - 65	63 - 63	55 - 63	50 - 53	52½ - 65
Union El.—1st, 1937.....	6	94 - 95½	95½ - 97½	95½ - 97½	97 - 99½	91 - 96	82 - 91½	84½ - 86½	86 - 93	91½ - 93½	84½ - 91½	79½ - 84½
Buf. & Sus.—1st, 1913-5							97 - 97	96 - 96	- - -	- - -	97½ - 97½	95 - 96
Burl. C. Rap. & No.—												
1st.....	5	101½ - 104	103½ - 106½	105½ - 106½	103½ - 107	107 - 108½	104½ - 105½	106 - 106½	103½ - 106½	107½ - 107½	106½ - 107½	107 - 108
Consol. 1st & col. tr. 5	5	90½ - 93	93 - 98	97½ - 97½	95½ - 96½	93½ - 96½	95½ - 96½	95½ - 98	97 - 98½	98 - 98½	96 - 96	96 - 97½
C.R.I.F. & N., 1st.....	6	- - -	100 - 100	- - -	101 - 101	- - -	100 - 100	- - -	- - -	- - -	105 - 105	- - -
1st, 1921.....	5	86 - 88	- - -	97 - 97	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	105 - 107	- - -
I.C. & W., 1st, 1909-7.....	5	103½ - 103½	104 - 104	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	84 - 84	- - -
Cah. Coal. 1st, g., '22-6												
Canada Southern—												
1st, guaranteed.....	105½ - 108	107½ - 110	108½ - 110	109½ - 110½	108½ - 110½	110 - 111½	108 - 109½	109 - 110	109½ - 110½	110½ - 111½	111 - 112	112 - 114
2d mortgage.....	5	102 - 103½	103½ - 105½	102½ - 103½	104 - 105½	104 - 105	104 - 105	105 - 106	105 - 106½	109½ - 109½	104 - 105½	105½ - 106
Registered.....											102 - 102	103½ - 103½
Central Ohio												
Reorganized, 1st, 1914-½	104 - 104	103 - 104½	102½ - 103½	103½ - 104½	104 - 104	- - -	- - -	104½ - 105½	105 - 105	103½ - 104½	104½ - 105½	103½ - 103½
Col. & C. Mid., '39-4½												
Cent. RR. & B., Ga.	5	- - -	- - -	- - -	80 - 83	85 - 88	87½ - 88	87½ - 89	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Sav. & W., 1st con., g. 5	32 - 34½	35 - 35½	37 - 49	47 - 51	- - -	45½ - 46	46 - 48	46 - 52	51 - 53½	50 - 50	50 - 56½	54 - 56
Trust receipts.....	34 - 34	35 - 36	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Cent. of New Jersey—												
Consol., 1889.....	7	112½ - 114	114 - 115	- - -	- - -	115 - 115	115 - 115	- - -	113½ - 113½	- - -	113 - 113	113½ - 112½
Convertible, 1902-7	7	- - -	121 - 123½	- - -	124 - 124	122 - 122	- - -	123½ - 123½	123½ - 123½	123½ - 123½	123½ - 123½	- - -
Gen. M., 1957.....	5	110½ - 112	112 - 112	112½ - 114	112 - 115½	115 - 116	115½ - 116½	113 - 116½	116 - 117½	115½ - 117½	113½ - 115½	114½ - 116½
Registered.....	5	110½ - 112½	112 - 112	113½ - 112½	112 - 114½	113 - 113½	113 - 115½	115 - 115½	115 - 117	116½ - 116½	116 - 116½	112 - 112
Leh. & W.B.—Assent 7	105 - 107	107 - 108½	108 - 108	108½ - 109½	110 - 111	108 - 108½	108½ - 108½	108½ - 109	107 - 108½	108 - 110	106½ - 109	105 - 108
Mortgage, 1912.....	5	- - -	100 - 102	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Am. Dock & Imp.	5	108½ - 109	109 - 111	111 - 112	110 - 111½	110½ - 112	111½ - 113	112 - 113	113 - 113½	113 - 113½	114 - 114½	118 - 116½
N. J. South'n, 1899-6		- - -	- - -	- - -	104 - 104	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Central Pacific—												
Gold, 1893.....	6	109 - 109½	- - -	104 - 104	103½ - 104½	105 - 105	104½ - 104½	105½ - 101	100½ - 102	102 - 102½	102½ - 102½	104 - 104
Gold, 1896.....	6	102 - 102½	103½ - 103½	104 - 104	104½ - 104½	105 - 106	105½ - 105½	101 - 101	100½ - 102½	102½ - 103	- - -	103½ - 103½
Gold, 1897.....	6	102½ - 103½	104 - 104	105 - 105½	105½ - 105½	108 - 106	105½ - 105½	100½ - 101	101 - 103	103 - 103	103½ - 103½	102½ - 104½
Gold, 1898.....	6	103½ - 104½	105 - 105	105½ - 106½	107½ - 107½	106½ - 107½	108½ - 107½	102 - 102½	102½ - 104½	103½ - 104½	104½ - 105½	105½ - 106
San Joaquin Br.	6	108 - 107	107 - 107	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	105 - 105
Land grants.....	5	103 - 104	- - -	101 - 101	- - -	100 - 100	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	106 - 106
Western Pac.	6	104 - 105½	105 - 106	106½ - 106½	- - -	107½ - 107½	- - -	104 - 104	104½ - 105	- - -	104 - 104	105½ - 106½
No. of Cal., 50 year.....	5	90 - 92½	91 - 91½	91½ - 92½	88½ - 91½	80½ - 91½	90 - 92½	90½ - 92½	91½ - 92½	91½ - 94½	90½ - 92½	90½ - 91½
C. & O. Div., ext.'18-5		- - -	100 - 100	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Chesapeake & Ohio—												
P. mon. fund.....	6	107½ - 107½	- - -	108 - 108	- - -	109½ - 109½	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	108½ - 108½	108½ - 108½
Series A, gold, 1905-8	6	116 - 118	113½ - 115½	118½ - 118½	118½ - 118½	- - -	117 - 118	118 - 118	120 - 120	118½ - 119	118 - 119	118 - 120
Mort. 1911.....	6	115½ - 116	118½ - 118½	118½ - 119½	118 - 118½	117 - 118	116½ - 120	117 - 118	117½ - 119	117 - 119	118 - 119	119½ - 120
1st, con., g., 1939-5	5	101½ - 104	104 - 105	104½ - 106½	105½ - 106½	104 - 104½	103½ - 104½	103 - 105½	104½ - 107½	105 - 110	107 - 108	107 - 108
Registered.....		- - -	103½ - 103½	102½ - 102½	- - -	- - -	100½ - 102	- - -	- - -	- - -	103 - 103	- - -
General, 1922-4	4	72 - 75	73½ - 75½	73 - 77	74½ - 77½	72½ - 74	70½ - 74½	71 - 73½	72 - 75½	75 - 77½	75 - 77½	74½ - 75½
R. & A. div., 1st con., 2-4	5	84 - 84	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1st, consol., 1898-4	84 - 85½	86½ - 88	88½ - 91	91 - 92½	90½ - 92½	91 - 92½	89 - 90½	89½ - 91	91 - 94	93 - 96½	95½ - 96½	95 - 98
2d consol., 1898-4	78½ - 84½	78½ - 82	81½ - 88	85½ - 87	83½ - 86	81 - 83½	81 - 81	82 - 84	84 - 85	86½ - 89	88 - 89	88 - 89
Cr. Val., 1st, 1940-5		- - -	98½ - 98½	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	94½ - 94½	- - -	99½ - 99½	- - -	- - -
Ches. O. & S. W.	6	103 - 103	- - -	- - -	- - -	100 - 100	100½ - 100½	99½ - 101	101 - 101½	101½ - 101½	- - -	- - -
Coupon off.....		- - -	100 - 100	101 - 101	- - -	100½ - 101	- - -	- - -	100 - 101	101½ - 101½	102 - 108	108½ - 109½
Chicago & Alton—												
Sinking fund, 1903-6		- - -	115½ - 115½	114½ - 114½	- - -	114 - 114	- - -	115 - 115	- - -	- - -	- - -	115½ - 115½
L. & Mo. R. 1st, 1900-7	7	- - -	112 - 112	113½ - 113½	- - -	110½ - 117½	117½ - 117½	117½ - 117½	- - -	- - -	115½ - 115½	- - -
St. L. J. & Ch. 1st, 1947	10½ - 10½	- - -	103½ - 103½	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	116½ - 116½
Chic. Bur. & Nor. -1st, 5		- - -	104½ - 104½	105½ - 105½	103 - 103½	103½ - 103½	103 - 103	105 - 105	104 - 104	104½ - 104½	102 - 103	104½ - 104½
Chic. Burl. & Quincy—												
Consolidated.....	7	119 - 120	120 - 120½	120½ - 121½	121½ - 122½	122 - 123	122½ - 123½	119½ - 120½	120½ - 121½	120½ - 121½	121½ - 122½	122½ - 124½
Sink. fund, 1901.....	5	- - -	106½ - 106½	105 - 105	- - -	- - -	105½ - 105½	106 - 106	106½ - 107½	107½ - 107½	104½ - 104½	105 - 105
Debenture, 1913-5	5	97½ - 98	97 - 99	99 - 101	100½ - 102½	98½ - 99½	98½ - 99½	98 - 98½	98½ - 99½	98 - 100	99½ - 100½	98 - 100
Convertible, 1903-5	5	101½ - 102½	103 - 103½	102½ - 104½	104 - 105	102½ - 103½	103 - 104½	103 - 104½	101 - 101½	102 - 103½	102 - 103½	102 - 103½
Iowa Div., sink. fd. 5		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1919.....	4	93½ - 93½	95½ - 96½	96½ - 97½	95 - 96	95 - 96½	94½ - 96½	96½ - 97½	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Denver Div., 1932-4	4	- - -	90½ - 91½	- - -	93½ - 94½	93½ - 94½	93½ - 94½	94 - 94	92½ - 92½	92½ - 93½	93½ - 93½	93 - 93
Nebr'ska Ext.'1927-4	85½ - 87	88 - 89	89½ - 91½	91½ - 92½	88½ - 90½	88½ - 89½	87½ - 88½	88 - 89½	88½ - 89½	88½ - 89½	87½ - 89½	87 - 89½
Registered.....		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	88 - 88	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Chicago & Illinois—												
1st, sinking fund.....	6	111½ - 113½	114½ - 116½	116½ - 116½	- - -	- - -	116½ - 116½	114 - 115½	- - -	- - -	116½ - 116½	116½ - 116½
1st consol., gold.....	6	118½ - 120	120 - 121½	121½ - 122	119 - 121	121 - 122	123 - 123	122 - 123	123 - 123	123 - 123	123½ - 124	123 - 123
Gen. mort., 1937-5	5	97½ - 98	98 - 98½	98½ - 101½	101 - 101½	97 - 99	96 - 97½	97 - 98	97 - 98	97½ - 99½	97½ - 100½	98 - 99½
Chic. Gas L. & C.-1st, 5	85½ - 87	84½ - 85	83 - 84	84 - 85	83½ - 87	86½ - 89	86½ - 89	88 - 89	86½ - 89	85 - 86½	88½ - 90	89½ - 94
Chic. & In. C.R'y. 1st, 5		- - -	99 - 99	97½ - 98	96 - 98	97½ - 97½	95 - 95	98 - 99½	99 - 100	98½ - 100½	98½ - 100	- - -
Chic. Junc. & St. Ls. 5	102 - 102	102 - 102½	103 - 103	104 - 104	104 - 104	104 - 104	104 - 104	- - -	105 - 105	105 - 105	- - -	107½ - 107½
Chic. Milw. & St. P.—												
1st, P. D., 1898.....	8	106½ - 110	114 - 114½	114½ - 115	115 - 116	116 - 116½	116 - 116½	113 - 113½	113 - 113½	113 - 113½	113 - 113½	114½ - 114½
2d, P. D., 1898-7	7	- - -	120 - 120	120 - 120	120 - 120	120 - 120	120 - 120	120 - 120	122 - 122	- - -	- - -	120 - 120
1st, gold, R. D., 1902-7		- - -	123 - 123	123 - 123	123 - 123	123 - 123	123 - 123	123 - 123	123 - 123	- - -	- - -	122 - 122
1st, g., R. D., 1902-7		- - -	120 - 120	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	121 - 121
1st I. & M. Div.	7	112½ - 113½	113½ - 114½	114 - 120	116 - 116	116 - 116	- - -	113 - 114	117 - 117	- - -	- - -	115½ - 115½
1st I. & D. Div.	7	- - -	119 - 121	120 - 120	- - -	- - -	128 - 128	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	119 - 121
1st C. & M. Div.	7	- - -	124 - 124	127½ - 128	127 - 127	128 - 128	- - -	125 - 125	- - -	- - -	- - -	120 - 120
Consol., 1905-7	7	127 - 127	126 - 127	127½ - 129	130 - 130	128 - 129	128 - 129	126 - 127	123 - 123	123 - 123	124½ - 124	123 - 123
1st L. & D. Exten.	7	127 - 130										

* Ex-Interest.

1894—Continued.

BONDS.	JANUARY		FEBR'RY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPT'BER.		OCTOBER.		NOV'BER.		DEC'BER.				
	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High			
Chic. & Northw.—																											
Consol., 1915.....	7	138	-139%	138½-140½	139	-141	140	-141	138½-140	140½-140½	...	...	140½-140%	140½-141	140½-143	140½-143	145	-145	142½-143							
Gold, coup., 1902.....	7	121½-122%	122½-124	123½-125	124½-125½	125½-127	122½-123½	121	-121½	121½-122	121½-123	122	-123%	123½-125	121	-121	122½-125%	120½-120½									
Gold, reg., 1902.....	7	121	-122	122	-123½	123½-123½	121½-123½	121½-123½	121	-121½	121	-121½	120	-121	120	-120½	117½-118%	118½-118½									
Sinking fund, coup.	6	116	-116	117	-117	118	-119	120	-121	...	...	118	-118	120	-121	...	...	117	-117	116	-118%	117½-117½				
Registered.....		115	-115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	-117	116	-118%	117½-117½				
Sinking fund, coup.	5	107½-109	108½-111	110	-112	108½-110	107½-110%	108½-110	109	-110%	111½-113½	112	-112	111	-111½	109½-111	110	-110	110	-110%	110	-110	106	-106%			
Debenture, 1933.....	5	106½-109	106½-109	107	-107	108½-112	112	-113%	108½-110	111	-111	111	-111½	110½-110½	111	-111	110	-110	106	-106%	107	-107	105	-105	105½-106½		
Registered.....		104	-107½	107	-107	107	-107	107	-107	107	-107	107	-107	107	-107	107	-107	107	-107	107	-107	105	-105	105½-106½			
25 yrs. deben., 1909.....	5	104	-108	105½-106½	106	-107½	108½-109	104½-106½	105½-106½	105	-106½	106½-108½	106½-107	107	-107½	105	-105	105½-106½									
Registered.....		104	-104½	107	-107	107	-107	104½-107	104½-107	107	-107	107	-107	107	-107	107	-107	105½-106½	106½-107½								
30-year deb., 1921.....	5	107	-107½	107½-107½	107½-109	107½-109½	107½-107½	107½-108	107½-107½	107½-107½	107½-107½	107½-108	107½-108	107½-108	107½-108	107½-108	107½-108	107½-108	107½-108	106½-106½	106½-107½						
Registered.....		107	-107	107	-107	107	-107	104½-107	104½-107	107	-107	107	-107	107	-107	107	-107	107	-107	107	-107	105	-105	105½-106½			
Exten. bonds, 1926.....	4	97	-97	98	-98½	99	-99	99½-100	100	-	...	...	98	-98	100	-100	100½-100½	100	-103	102½-102½	102½-102½					
Registered.....		95	-95	98	-98	99	-99	99½-100	100	-	...	...	98	-98	100	-100	100½-100½	100	-103	102½-102½	102½-102½					
Chic. & Mil., 1st.....	7	—	—	—	—	111½-113	112	-113	113½-113½	114½-114½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Winona & St. P., 2d.....	7	—	—	—	—	128	-128	—	—	128½-128½	127½-127½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Milw. & Mad., 1st.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	-114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Chic. R. I. & Pacific—																											
Coupon.....	6	123	-125	125	-127	127	-127	126	-129	126½-127½	127½-128	125	-126	126	-126½	127½-128	127½-128	129	-130½	130½-131							
Registered.....		121½-122	123½-124	126	-126	127	-128	124½-125	125½-125	126	-126	126½-126½	127½-128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Exten. & Collateral.....	5	97½-99%	99½-100	99½-102	102½-104	102½-103½	101½-104	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101	100½-101			
Registered.....		98½-99%	99½-99%	99½-101	101	-101	102	-102	102½-102½	102½-102½	103½-103½	103½-103½	104½-104½	104½-104½	104½-104½	104½-104½	104½-104½	104½-104½	104½-104½	104½-104½	104½-104½	104½-104½	104½-104½	104½-104½	104½-104½		
Debenture, 1921.....	5	92½-93%	93½-93%	93½-95	92	-94	93½-95	92	-94	93½-95	92	-94	93½-95	92	-94	93½-95	92	-94	93½-95	92	-94	93½-95	92	-94	93½-95		
Keok. & Des M., 1st.....	5	92	-92	95	-95	99	-99	98	-99	98	-99	99	-99	99	-99	99	-99	97½-98	97½-98	97½-98	97½-98	97½-98	97½-98	97½-98			
D.M. & F.D., 1st.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50½-51	51	-52½	50	-50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1st. 1903.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	-80%	81½-83		
Extension, 1905.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	-80	80	-80	
Chic. St. L. & Pitts., 1st.....	5	110	-110%	112	-112	113	-113	—	—	114	-114	—	—	114	-114	—	—	114	-114	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Chic. St. P. Min. & Om.—																											
Consol., 1930.....	6	119½-122	123½-124	124	-125	125	-126	126½-127½	127½-128	124½-125	124½-126	127	-129	129½-129½	129½-129½	129	-129	129	-129	129½-129½	129½-129½	129	-129	129½-129½			
Chic. St. P. & M., 1st.....	6	123	-124	—	—	129	-129½	126	-127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
St. P. & S. City, 1st.....	6	124½-126	125½-126	127	-127½	126	-127	125	-126	126	-127	127	-128	127½-127½	125½-127	127	-127½	129	-129	129	-129	129	-129	129	-129		
Chic. & West. Ind.—																											
Gen. mort., 1932.....	6	115½-116½	113½-118	116	-117	118	-119%	119½-119½	119½-119½	—	—	117½-117½	117½-117½	116½-116½	116½-116½	116½-116½	116½-116½	119½-119½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1st. s. f., 1919, gold.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	-107	
Cin. Ham. & Dayton—																											
Sinking fund.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Clin. Day. & Ir. 1st.....	5	94	-96	96½-98½	98½-98½	98½-101	97½-98	98	-98½	97½-98	98½-98½	97½-100%	98½-100	99	-101	98	-100%	100½-101	99	-101	98	-100%	100½-101	99	-100%	100½-101	
C. I. St. L. & Ch. 1st.....	4	—	—	90	-90	—	—	92	-93%	93½-93½	93½-93½	93½-94	94	-95	95	-95%	95	-95	94	-95	95	-95	95	-95	95	-95	
Registered.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cin. San. & Cl. 1st.....	5	—	—	103½-105	105	-105	105	-105	102	-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½				
City & Sub. (Balt.).....	5	—	—	105	-105	—	—	105	-105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Clev. & Canton, 1st.....	5	80	-84	81	-81	80	-80	83½-83½	83½-83½	80½-83½	81½-83½	82½-83½	82½-83½	83	-83	80	-82	85½-86	83	-83	83	-83	83½-83½	83½-83½	83	-83	
Col. Coal & L. 1st, con.	6	95	-97	—	—	96½-97	98	-99½	99	-100	98	-100	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	-94	93	-93	95	-95	95	-95	
Colorado Midland—																											
1st. gold.....	6	—	—	73½-75	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	-77½	—	—	—	—	—	—	76½-78	74½-78	72	-72	72	-72	72	-72	
Consol. gold, 1940.....	4	29	-32	28	-30%	28	-32½	29½-32	27	-30	21½-30	18½-21	19	-25	25	-26	24	-24	20	-25%	19	-21	19	-21	19	-21	
C. H. Val. & Tel., 1st.....	5	86½-90	90½-91	88½-89½	88½-87	87½-85	87½-85	83½-85	83½-85	85½-84	94	-94	87½-90	89	-91½	89	-91½	89	-91½	89	-91½	89	-91½	89	-91½		
Gen. gold, 1904.....	6	87	-90	89½-92½	90½-91½	88	-90%	89	-89	86	-88½</																

1894—Continued.

BONDS.	JANUARY		FEB'R.Y.		MARCH.		APRIL		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPT'BER.		OCTOBER.		NOV'BER.		DEC'BER.		
	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	
Equit. Gas. & E.—1st. 6	96	96	93	94	—	—	—	—	93	95	94	98	94	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	97	98	
Equit. Gas. N. Y.—1932. 5	107	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	112	—	
Erie & Pittsb.—con...	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erie—	1st. Ext., 1897....7	100	100	109	104	110	111	111	111	111	108	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	107	107	
2d. Ext., 1919....5	—	—	—	—	—	112	112	112	112	112	113	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	115	115	
3d. Ext., 1923....4	109	109	110	110	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	108	108	
4th. Ext., 1926....5	110	110	112	112	110	110	110	110	110	110	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	113	113	
5th. Ext., 1928....4	99	99	101	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	103	103	103	
1st. consol. gold....7	131	131	133	133	134	135	134	135	135	135	132	136	133	134	133	135	133	135	133	135	133	134	134	133	
1st cons., gold, fund....7	128	128	132	132	133	133	133	133	133	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Long Dock cons., '35 6	126	126	127	127	128	128	128	128	128	128	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	
Buff. N. Y. & E.—1st. 7	128	128	129	129	128	128	130	130	130	130	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	
N. Y. L. E. & West—	2d consol....6	74	74	78	78	82	82	82	82	82	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	
Certs. of deposit....	—	—	—	—	—	85	85	85	85	85	70	77	74	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	
Collat. trust, 1922. 6	110	110	—	—	—	—	105	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Fund. coup., 1969....5	69	69	70	70	74	74	82	82	82	82	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70		
Jefferson RR.—1st. 5	—	—	96	96	97	97	96	96	96	96	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	
Chic. & E. Ist. g. 4-5	95	95	98	98	96	96	96	96	96	96	91	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	
Income, 1982....5	31	35	35	35	33	33	32	32	32	32	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
Reorg. 1st. lien, '08. 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enraka Sp.—1st. '33. 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ev. & Rich.—1st. '31. 5	—	—	60	60	—	—	—	—	56	56	—	—	40	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	25	—	
Trust receipts....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Evans. & T. H.—Conc. 6	111	112	113	113	110	112	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	
1st. gen., 1942....5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Flint & P. Mar.—Mort. 6	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115		
1st cons., g., 1939....5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	88	88	
Pt. Hur. Div., 1st. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	91	88	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	87	87		
Fla. C. & Pen.—1st. g. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ft. W. & Denv. C.—1st. 6	66	74	73	74	74	75	73	73	73	73	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76		
Ft. W. & Rio G.—1st. 5	59	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	58	58	58		
Galv. H. & H. of '82. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	70	65	65	65	65	65	65		
Galv. Har. & San An.—	1st. 1910....6	—	—	96	96	100	101	—	—	100	100	—	—	97	97	—	—	96	96	—	—	96	96	98	98
2d. 1905....7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98		
M. & P. Div., 1st. 5	90	91	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90		
Gen. Elec.—Deb., 1922. 5	68	73	72	81	80	85	83	87	86	86	88	85	87	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85		
Ga. Pac.—1st, 1922.5-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ga. So. & Fla.—1st. g. 6	78	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	82	—	—	—	—	—	84	84	80	80	—	—	—	—		
Gr. Riv. C. & C.—1st. 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	91	—		
Gr. Bay Wm. & St. P.—	1st. con., g., 1911....5	—	—	96	96	100	101	—	—	100	100	—	—	97	97	—	—	96	96	—	—	96	96	98	98
2d. income....5	—	—	—	—	—	20	22	—	—	—	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Han. & St. Jo.—Conc. 6	115	117	117	117	118	118	118	118	118	118	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119		
Henders'n B'dge—1st. 6	—	—	108	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ho. L. & I.—1910. g. 5	102	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Housat.—Con., 1937. 5	—	—	115	115	117	117	118	118	118	118	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117		
N. H. & Derby, con. 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hous. & Tex. Cent.—	1st. gold, 1937....5	101	102	102	103	103	104	104	104	104	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	
Gold, gold, 1912. 6	100	102	102	103	101	103	101	103	101	103	101	103	101	103	101	103	101	103	101	103	101	103	101	103	
General, gold, 1921. 4	60	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	
Debenture, 1897....6	92	92	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	
Debenture, 1897....4	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	
Illinois Central—	Gold, 1931....3	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	
Registered....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	97	
1st gold, 1931....4	106	106	—	—	110	110	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	
Gold, 1932....4	100	100	—	—	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	
Gold, 1932....4	100	100	—	—	101	101	101	101																	

1894—Continued.

BONDS.	JANUARY	FEBR'BY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPT'BER.	OCTOBER.	NOV'BER.	DEC'BER.
	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High
Long Island—												
1st, 1898.....	7	112 - 113	...	113 1/4 - 113 1/2	...	113 1/4 - 113 1/2	112 - 113	...	...	112 - 113	...	...
1st. consol, 1931.....	5	113 - 114	114 1/4 - 115	115 1/4 - 115 1/2	114 - 114	116 - 116	...	...	114 1/4 - 114 1/2	...	117 - 118	...
Ferry, 1st, 1922.....	4 1/2	...	98 1/2 - 100	97 1/2 - 99	99 - 99	98 - 99	98 - 99	101 - 101	100 1/4 - 101	99 1/4 - 99 1/2	...	98 1/4 - 98 1/2
Gen. mort., 1938.....	6	95 - 96	95 1/2 - 96	95 1/2 - 96	95 1/2 - 97	95 1/2 - 96 1/2	95 1/2 - 96 1/2	98 - 98	97 1/2 - 99	97 - 97	96 1/2 - 97	97 - 98
N. Y. & R. B., 1st, g.....	3	...	...	99 1/4 - 99 1/2	...	100 - 100	...	...	100 - 100	...	95 1/4 - 95 1/2	96 - 97
N. Y. & M. B., 1st.....	5	...	...	...	95 - 100	100 1/4 - 100 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. Sh. Br., 1st, '32.....	2 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	103 1/4 - 103 1/2	...	...	...	...
N. Y. & M. B., 1st.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103 - 103	...	103 1/4 - 103 1/2	...
L.E. & St. L.—Con. 1st.....	4 1/2	50	42 1/4 - 43 1/2	41 1/2 - 42 1/2	45 - 50	49 1/2 - 49 1/2	...	...	48 - 49 1/2	...	35 - 41	36 - 36
General, 1943.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	15 - 15	13 - 13	...	...	...	...
Louisville & Nashv.—												
Consolidated.....	7	110 - 111	110 1/4 - 112	113 1/4 - 113 1/2	109 1/4 - 109 1/2	109 1/4 - 111	111 1/4 - 111 1/2	111 1/4 - 111 1/2	111 1/4 - 111 1/2	108 - 109 1/2	109 1/4 - 110	109 1/4 - 110 1/2
Cecilian Branch.....	7	...	...	...	108 1/4 - 108 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	109 - 109	...
N. O. & M. & B.—1st.....	6	113 1/4 - 115 1/2	...	115 1/4 - 115 1/2	...	116 1/4 - 117 1/2	116 - 117 1/2	114 - 114	...	117 - 120	118 1/4 - 119 1/2	118 1/4 - 119 1/2
2d.....	6	97 - 97	...	...	99 1/4 - 104	102 - 102	...	...	100 - 100	...	...	...
E. H. & Nash.—1st.....	6	...	...	...	113 1/4 - 113 1/2	...	...	110 - 110	...	112 - 112	113 1/4 - 114	...
General mort.....	6	109 1/4 - 112 1/2	112 1/4 - 115	115 - 116	117 - 117	116 - 116	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penacola Div.....	6	105 1/2 - 108	108 - 108	109 - 109	111 - 111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. L. Div., 1st, 1921.....	6	...	...	...	...	117 - 117	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. L. Div., 2d, 1980.....	3	...	...	...	...	60 - 60	60 - 60	...	...	...	...	...
Nash & Decatur.....	7	109 - 109	...	...	...	...	112 - 114	...	112 - 112	...	113 - 113	...
Pensac. & Atl.—1st.....	6	94 - 94 1/2	94 1/2 - 96 1/2	95 - 96	...	95 - 95 1/2	98 - 98	100 - 101 1/2	98 - 102 1/2	98 - 98	98 - 98 1/2	101 - 101
Ten-forty, 1924, g.....	6	95 - 97	100 1/4 - 100 1/2	101 - 101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50-year, gold, 1937.....	5	...	95 - 99	96 1/2 - 96 1/2	97 1/2 - 98	95 1/2 - 95 1/2	95 - 95	99 - 100	...	...	...	...
Unified, gold, 1940.....	4	72 1/2 - 74	75 - 76 1/2	75 - 76 1/2	76 - 77 1/2	74 1/2 - 75 1/2	73 - 73	70 - 71	71 1/2 - 78 1/2	75 1/2 - 78	77 - 78	77 - 78
Col. trust, g., 1931.....	5	98 - 99	...	...	...	97 - 97 1/2	...	96 - 96	98 - 103 1/2	105 - 105	...	...
Nash. F. & C. S.—1st, g.....	5	76 - 90	...	86 - 86	...	84 - 84	87 - 87	91 1/2 - 91 1/2	88 - 88	88 - 88	80 - 80	...
So. & No. Ala. con. g.....	5	...	...	92 - 92	...	90 - 90	85 - 85	90 - 90	91 1/2 - 94	94 - 94	96 - 96	...
Lou. N. Alb. & Ch.—1st.....	6	108 - 108	...	112 - 113 1/2	113 - 113	...	112 - 114	...	112 - 112	...	113 - 113	...
Con., gold, 1916.....	6	93 - 95 1/2	93 1/2 - 97 1/2	94 - 100	96 - 98	96 - 98	83 - 89	87 - 96 1/2	95 - 97 1/2	93 - 95	94 - 95 1/2	96 - 97
General, x, 1940.....	5	62 - 67	66 - 68	65 - 68	66 1/2 - 69 1/2	64 1/2 - 65 1/2	64 - 64	...	63 - 69	66 1/2 - 69 1/2	65 - 67	67 - 69
Louisv. St. L. & Tex.—												
1st, gold, 1917.....	6	55 1/2 - 57	...	57 - 57	58 - 61	57 - 59	...	55 - 55	...	...	59 - 59	...
1st con., gold, 1942.....	5	...	15 - 15	...	...	...	...	25 - 25	28 - 40	...	...	...
Manh. B. H. & L.—Gen. 4												
Manhat., cons., 1990-4.....	93 1/2 - 94 1/2	94 1/2 - 95 1/2	95 1/2 - 97 1/2	95 1/2 - 97 1/2	97 - 98	97 - 98	98 - 99 1/2	99 - 99 1/2	96 1/2 - 98	97 1/2 - 97 1/2	96 1/2 - 97 1/2	96 1/2 - 97 1/2
Memp. & Charlest.—												
Gold.....	6	58 - 58	58 1/2 - 58 1/2	58 1/2 - 58 1/2	58 1/2 - 58 1/2	58 1/2 - 58 1/2	58 1/2 - 58 1/2	58 1/2 - 58 1/2	58 1/2 - 58 1/2	58 - 58	57 - 57 1/2	57 - 57 1/2
1st cons., Tenn. lien.....	7	112 - 112	111 - 111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metropol. Elevat.—1st.....	6	116 - 118	117 1/2 - 118 1/2	117 1/2 - 119 1/2	119 1/2 - 120 1/2	119 1/2 - 121 1/2	120 1/2 - 121 1/2	118 - 118	118 1/2 - 119 1/2	119 1/2 - 120 1/2	120 1/2 - 122	121 1/2 - 122
2d, 1899.....	6	107 - 108	107 1/2 - 108 1/2	108 1/2 - 109 1/2	109 1/2 - 111 1/2	107 - 108 1/2	108 1/2 - 108 1/2	108 1/2 - 108 1/2	108 1/2 - 108 1/2	109 1/2 - 111 1/2	107 1/2 - 107 1/2	107 1/2 - 108 1/2
Mex. Int.—1st, 1942.....	4	69 1/2 - 71	69 1/2 - 70 1/2	68 - 68 1/2	68 1/2 - 75	73 1/2 - 73 1/2	70 1/2 - 73	70 - 72	70 - 71 1/2	70 - 71 1/2	70 1/2 - 71 1/2	70 1/2 - 71 1/2
Mex. Nat., 2d in, "A".....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 1/2 - 23 1/2
Michigan Central—												
1st, consol.....	7	122 - 123 1/2	122 - 124 1/2	123 1/2 - 124 1/2	123 1/2 - 124 1/2	120 1/2 - 120 1/2	120 1/2 - 121 1/2	120 1/2 - 121 1/2	121 1/2 - 122 1/2	122 1/2 - 123 1/2	123 1/2 - 124 1/2	*120 1/2 - 122 1/2
1st, consol.....	5	...	106 - 107	105 - 105	106 - 107	106 - 107	...	...	108 - 109	109 - 110	108 1/2 - 109 1/2	108 1/2 - 109 1/2
Coupon, 1931.....	5	113 1/2 - 113 1/2	113 1/2 - 113 1/2	113 1/2 - 113 1/2	113 1/2 - 113 1/2	113 1/2 - 113 1/2	113 1/2 - 113 1/2	113 1/2 - 113 1/2	113 1/2 - 113 1/2	113 1/2 - 113 1/2	114 - 115	114 - 115
Registered.....												
Mortgage, 1940.....	4	...	100 - 100	...	...	...	...	...	100 - 100	101 - 101	...	...
Mich. Penin. Car Co 5												
Mil. L. Sh. & West.—												
1st, 1921.....	6	124 - 126	126 - 126 1/2	125 1/2 - 128 1/2	128 1/2 - 130	125 1/2 - 126	124 1/2 - 125	124 1/2 - 125	125 1/2 - 127	128 - 128	130 - 131	129 1/2 - 131 1/2
Conv. deb., 1907.....	5	...	101 - 101	105 - 105	105 - 105	105 - 105	...	...	...	...	...	105 1/2 - 106 1/2
Ext. & Imp., s. f.....	5	106 - 107 1/2	105 1/2 - 107	107 - 108	108 1/2 - 109 1/2	109 - 109 1/2	109 1/2 - 110	107 - 108	108 - 109 1/2	109 1/2 - 110	107 1/2 - 108 1/2	107 1/2 - 108 1/2
Income.....	6	112 - 112	104 - 104	105 - 105	105 - 105	105 - 105	105 - 105	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan Div., 1st.....	6	120 - 120	121 - 122	122 - 123 1/2	123 - 125	123 1/2 - 126	124 1/2 - 125	124 1/2 - 125	125 - 125	126 - 126	128 - 130	129 1/2 - 130 1/2
Ashland Div., 1st.....	6	...	...	...	123 - 123 1/2	124 1/2 - 124 1/2	124 1/2 - 124 1/2	124 1/2 - 124 1/2	125 - 125	126 - 126	126 1/2 - 126 1/2	126 1/2 - 126 1/2
Milwaukee & North.—												
1st, 1910.....	6	113 1/2 - 113 1/2	114 - 114	114 - 115	115 - 116	116 - 116	116 - 116	116 - 116	116 1/2 - 117 1/2	117 - 118	120 - 120	117 - 117
1st, on exten., 1913.....	6	112 1/2 - 114	113 1/2 - 115	118 - 118	117 1/2 - 117 1/2	117 - 117	117 - 117	116 - 116	117 - 118	118 1/2 - 120 1/2	120 - 120	118 - 118
Minneap. & St. Louis.—												
1st.....	7	120 - 120	122 - 123	122 - 123	123 - 123	125 - 125	125 - 125	125 - 125	125 - 125	125 - 125	131 - 135	133 1/2 - 135 1/2
Iowa Extension.....	7	115 - 115	...	110 - 110	111 - 112	110 - 112	110 - 112	110 - 112	110 - 112	110 - 112	120 - 120	120 - 121 1/2
2d mort., 1891.....	7	...	121 - 121	122 - 125 1/2	125 - 126	...	...	123 - 123	140 - 140 1/2	140 1/2 - 140 1/2	150 1/2 - 150 1/2	...
Pacific Ext., 1st.....	6	107 - 107	108 - 110	110 - 110	112 - 112	112 - 113	113 - 113	113 - 114	123 - 125	124 - 124	128 - 130	128 - 130
Imp. & equip., 1922-6.....	115 - 116	...	...	116 - 116	...	...	...	...	123 - 125	124 - 125	126 1/2 - 128 1/2	...
Southw. Ext., 1910.....	7	...	...	...	...	135 - 135	140 - 140	140 - 140	140 - 140	158 - 160	160 - 167 1/2	168 - 170
Missouri Pacific—												
1st consol.....	6	87 - 87	88 - 90	90 - 100	101 - 101 1/2	91 1/2 - 99	93 1/2 - 94	94 - 94	92 - 93	97 1/2 - 97 1/2	97 - 98	96 - 96
3d, 1906.....	7	103 - 105	105 - 107	107 - 109	112 - 112	108 - 108	107 1/2 - 108 1/2	107 1/2 - 108 1/2	107 1/2 - 108 1/2	110 - 110	107 1/2 - 108 1/2	108 1/2 - 108 1/2
1st, col., gold, 1920-5.....	5	...	...	67 - 70	70 - 75	...	...	63 - 64 1/2	64 - 64 1/2	68 - 70	70 - 70	...
Pac. of Mo.—1st, ext. 4.....	5	95 - 98	98 - 98	100 - 100	100 - 100	99 - 100	99 - 100	98 1/2 - 99 1/2	99 1/2 - 99 1/2	98 1/2 - 99 1/2	100 1/2 - 101 1/2	102 - 103 1/2
2d, 1891, extend.....	5	99 - 100	104 - 105	106 - 106	106 1/2 - 106 1/2	105 1/2 - 105 1/2	105 1/2 - 105 1/2	103 - 105	108 - 108	108 - 108	106 1/2 - 106 1/2	106 1/2 - 106 1/2
Mo. K. & E.—1st, 42.....	5	80 - 82	80 1/2 - 81 1/2	80 1/2 - 83 1/2	80 1/2 - 81 1/2	79 1/2 - 79 1/2	79 1/2 - 79 1/2	78 -				

1894—Continued.

* Ex-interest

1894—Continued.

BONDS.	JANUARY		FEB'R'Y.		MARCH		APRIL		MAY.		JUNE		JULY.		AUGUST		SEPT'BER		OCTOBER		NOV'BER.		DEC'BER.				
	Low.	High																									
Peo. & Fast.—1st, con. ⁴	71	-73	72	-74	73	-78	74	-84 ¹	72	-74	73 ¹	73	73	74 ¹	69	-74	75	-78 ¹	75	-75 ¹	75	-76 ¹	77	-78			
Income, 1990.—4	15	-15 ¹	15 ¹	-16	17 ¹	-19	19 ¹	-20	15 ¹	-16	18	-20	18	-18	17 ¹	-18	17	-17 ¹									
Peo. & Pak, Un.—1st. ⁶	113	-113	111	-111	—	—	108 ¹	-108 ¹	108 ¹	-108 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
2d mort., 1921.—4 ⁶	—	—	63	-63	65	-65	62 ¹	-64	—	—	—	—	64	-64	—	—	70	-70	67 ¹	-67 ¹	—	—	—	—			
Phila. & Reading—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
General.....4	67 ¹	-71 ¹	72	-75 ¹	74 ¹	-78	74 ¹	-77	73 ¹	76 ¹	75 ¹	76 ¹	75 ¹	77	75	-80	77 ¹	80 ¹	76 ¹	78 ¹	75 ¹	76 ¹	74	-78 ¹			
Registered.....4	—	—	—	—	74	-76 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
1st pret. inc., 1958.—5	31	-34 ¹	34 ¹	-36 ¹	36	-39 ¹	34	-38	28 ¹	-34 ¹	27	-30 ¹	27 ¹	-30 ¹	29	-37	32 ¹	-37	29 ¹	-34	28	-32	22	-28 ¹			
2d pret. inc., 1958.—5	10 ¹	-24 ¹	24 ¹	-26 ¹	24 ¹	-27 ¹	22 ¹	-26 ¹	18 ¹	-23 ¹	20 ¹	-23 ¹	18 ¹	-21 ¹	21 ¹	-26 ¹	21 ¹	-26 ¹	20 ¹	-23 ¹	18 ¹	-22 ¹	14 ¹	-18 ¹			
3d pret. inc., 1958.—5	16 ¹	-20	19 ¹	-21 ¹	17 ¹	-20 ¹	14 ¹	-17 ¹	14	-16	14 ¹	-16	15 ¹	-21 ¹	17	-21 ¹	16 ¹	-19 ¹	14	-17 ¹	11	-14 ¹	—	—			
Deferred income.....6	4 ¹	-5 ¹	5 ¹	-5 ¹	5 ¹	-6	4 ¹	-5 ¹	4	-4	4 ¹	-4 ¹	4 ¹	-4 ¹	5	-5 ¹	4 ¹	-6	4	-4 ¹	4	-4	2	-4			
P.C.C. & St. L.—"A" 4 ¹	100 ¹	-102 ¹	101	-102 ¹	103	-103 ¹	101 ¹	-103 ¹	103	-103 ¹	103	-103 ¹	103	-103 ¹	104	-104	—	—	105	-106 ¹	103 ¹	-104 ¹	104 ¹	-105 ¹			
Series B, 1942.—4 ¹	101 ¹	-104 ¹	102	-102 ¹	103 ¹	-104 ¹	101 ¹	-103 ¹	—	—	103	-103 ¹	103 ¹	-104 ¹	104	-105 ¹	105 ¹	-106 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Pitts. Pain. & F. 1916.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
P. Sh. & L. E.—1st, g. 5	83	-84	81	-85	83 ¹	-84 ¹	84 ¹	-88	85 ¹	-88	84 ¹	-86 ¹	81	-85	82 ¹	-85	82	-84	81	-83	79 ¹	-82 ¹	81 ¹	-85 ¹	—	—	
Mortgage, 1941.—5	—	—	—	—	80	-80 ¹	80	-80 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Plans, Val. Coal.—1st.6	100	-100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	-100	100 ¹	-100 ¹	—	—	
Proc. & G.—1st, 1940.6	—	—	110	-110	—	—	—	—	115	-115	—	—	112	-112	—	—	112	-112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rich'd & Danville—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Consol.....6	106 ¹	-108 ¹	109	-110	111 ¹	-115	115	-116	116	-116 ¹	117 ¹	-118 ¹	117	-117 ¹	115	-117	115 ¹	-117 ¹	117 ¹	-120	120	-120 ¹	120	-121 ¹	—	—	
Debenture.....6	—	—	90	-90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	-96	100	-109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Con. M., gold, 1936.5	65	-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Trust receipts—	—	—	65	-67	67	-71	67	-71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Stamp'd.....	—	—	—	—	68	-69	70	-73	70 ¹	-71	71	-72	70	-75	74 ¹	-87	87	-88	87 ¹	-88	87 ¹	-88	87	-87 ¹	—	—	
Wash. O. & W.—1st.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Equip. s. f. g., 1909.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Debenture, st'd'p'd.....5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rich. & W. Pt. Ter.—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Trust.....6	—	—	44	-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Trust receipts—	40	-46 ¹	41 ¹	-50	48	-52 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Stamp'd.....	—	—	—	—	52	-57 ¹	52	-55 ¹	54	-56 ¹	54	-57 ¹	56	-66 ¹	66	-70 ¹	68	-69 ¹	65 ¹	-67 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1st, col. trst, tr. rec.5	18	-19 ¹	19	-24	21	-24 ¹	23 ¹	-27 ¹	23 ¹	-26 ¹	24 ¹	-26 ¹	26 ¹	-32 ¹	32 ¹	-35 ¹	32	-33 ¹	30 ¹	-32 ¹							
Rio G. W.—1st, 1939.4	68 ¹	-70	67 ¹	-69 ¹	68	-69 ¹	65	-68 ¹	66	-68 ¹	62	-66 ¹	66	-67 ¹	65 ¹	-67 ¹	71 ¹	-71 ¹	69	-71	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rome Water. & Og.—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Con. 1st, ext.....5	113 ¹	-114 ¹	114 ¹	-115 ¹	115	-115	114	-115 ¹	115 ¹	-117	116	-118 ¹	116 ¹	-117	116 ¹	-117	115 ¹	-117									
Ut. & Bl. R.—1922.4	101	-101	102 ¹	-102 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	-104	104	-104	—	—	—	—	—	—	
St. Jo. & G'd Isl.—1st.6	66	-66 ¹	62	-67 ¹	66 ¹	-69 ¹	65	-65 ¹	61 ¹	-67 ¹	64	-67 ¹	64	-66	65	-65	60	-63	60	-63	58	-58	58	-58	58	-58	
Trust receipts—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kan. C. & Om., 1st.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47 ¹	-47 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
St. L. Alt. & T. H.—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
St. Louis & Iron Mt.—	—	—	100 ¹	-102 ¹	102 ¹																						
1st, extension.....5	102	-103	100 ¹	-101	101	-102 ¹	102 ¹	-103	103	-103 ¹	104	-103 ¹	102 ¹	-102 ¹													
2d, 1997.....7	102	-105	104 ¹	-105 ¹	105	-107	107	-109	104 ¹	-105 ¹	104	-104	104	-104	104 ¹	-105	106	-106 ¹	106 ¹	-108	105	-106 ¹	106	-106 ¹	106	-106 ¹	106
Arkansas Branch—	100	-100	100	-100	—	—	103	-103	103 ¹	-104	99 ¹	-100	100 ¹	-100 ¹	99	-98	98	-98									
Cairo Ark. & Texas.7	97 ¹	-97 ¹	96	-99	97	-102	103	-103 ¹	103 ¹	-103 ¹	97	-97	99	-99	99	-99	101	-101	101	-101	101	-101	101	-101	101	-101	
Gen. consol. & l. g. 5	71	-74	73	-74																							

1894—Concluded

BONDS.	JANUARY	FEB'R.Y.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPT'BER.	OCTOBER.	NOV'BER.	DEC'BER.
	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High
Texas & N. Orleans—												
1st. 1905.....	7	—	—	110	—110	110½—110½	—	—	—	—	—	—
1st. consol., 1943, g.5	90½—92½	90—90½	90—90½	90½—91½	91—91½	91—92½	92½—93½	90½—92	91—92½	91½—92½	91½—92½	91½—92½
Sub. Div., 1st.....	102—102	—	—	—	104—104	—	—	—	—	103½—103½	—	105—105
Tex. & Pac.—1st. E.D.6												
1st. gold, 2000.....	5	72½—77½	78½—78½	78½—84½	82½—85	83½—85	80½—82	80—82	81½—88	87—87½	86—87½	86½—89½
2d. g., inc., 2000.....	5	17½—23½	20½—23½	20½—23½	23½—26½	21—24	20½—24	21—23	21½—28½	25—28	24½—26½	24½—27½
Third Avenue (N. Y.)												
1st. 1937.....	5	111—112½	113½—115	114½—115	114½—116	117½—117½	118—118½	115½—116	118½—119½	—	118½—119	118½—119½
Tol. A. A. & Cad., '17.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68—71	65—68½	70—73	71—72
Tol. A. A. & N. M., 1st.6	—	—	55—55	70—70	60—70	—	—	70—78½	74—80½	77—80½	80—85	80—81
Trust receipts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80—80
1st. consol., 1940—5	32—32	—	30—30	—	—	—	—	—	30—30	—	—	—
Tol. A. A. & G. T., 1st.6	—	—	75—75	76—82	—	—	—	75—78	78—81	82—85	85—85	—
Tol. A. A. & Mt. Pl., 6	—	—	60—62	65—67	70—72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tol. & Ohio Cent.—1st.5	104—105½	105½—107	106½—107½	107½—107½	107½—108	107½—107½	108½—108	103½—104	104½—105½	105½—107	107—107	110—110½
West. Div., 1st. '35.5	—	—	102½—104	102½—103½	102—102	102½—102½	101½—101½	103—103	104—104	104—104	—	103—105
T.P. & W.—1st. 1917.4	73½—79	78½—79	79—84½	83½—84	82	83½—83	—	68—69½	—	71—74½	73—75	72—74½
Funded consps., 1895.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tol. St. L. & K.C.—1st.6	58½—60	58½—60	58½—58½	58½—63	60½—63	61½—63½	60—60	59—59	58—58	59½—57½	57½—62½	50½—60½
Trust receipts.....	58½—60	58½—58½	58½—60	60—60	61—61	60—60	—	56—56	59½—59½	62½—62½	60—62	61½—62½
Uls. & Del.—1st. con.5	90—100	98½—100	99—100½	100—100	100—100	99½—104	101½—101½	101½—101½	102—102½	102—102½	103—103	101½—102½
Union Pacific—												
1st. 1896.....	6	101—104½	104—105	104½—105	105—107	105½—106	102½—108	103½—104½	104½—105½	105½—105½	103½—108½	103½—104
1st. 1897.....	6	101—103½	104—105	104½—105	106—107	106—108	103—107	103½—104½	104½—105½	105½—106½	104—107½	104—104½
1st. 1898.....	6	102—105	104½—106½	106½—108½	106½—108½	107—108½	103—107½	103½—104½	104—106½	106—107½	105—108½	105—106½
1st. 1899.....	6	105—105½	108½—107½	108—108½	109—111	—	103½—107½	104—105	104½—107½	107—108	107½—107½	106½—107½
Sinking fund.....	9	95½—100	100—103	99—100½	100½—102	99½—103½	90—97½	91—97	95½—100	98—99	95—97½	97—99
Collateral Trust.....	5	70—70	—	—	—	—	—	61—61½	—	—	—	71½—72½
Collateral Trust.....	6	70—76	—	61—61	—	—	78—80	—	75—80	84—84	—	89—90
Collateral Trust.....	4½	49—49	45—47	46—46	44—46	41—41	41—41	40—41	40—44½	44½—44½	40—40	40½—40½
Trust receipts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Col. tr. notes, 4½. g.5	88—88	88—91	90—92	91—92	91½—92½	80—92	82—80	82—82	82—90	88—90	85—86	86—89
Kan. Pnc.—1st. 1953.5	104—104	—	—	—	103—103	103—103	101—101	102½—102½	103—103	103½—104	104—104	105—105
1st. 1896.....	6	102—103½	103—104½	103—105	—	103—105	101—105	101—101	104—105	105½—105½	105½—106	105½—107
Denver Div.....	6	101—107½	104—107½	—	108½—108½	106½—109	104½—106½	104—104½	104—104	105—106½	106—106½	106—107
1st. consol.....	6	82—87	87—90	89—97	80—97	83—89	72—82	74—81	78—87	80—80½	75½—79	75—80
At. Col. & Pac.—1st.6	40—40	44—44	44—45	45—49	44½—50	40—45	40—40	38—38	39—40	—	35—35	40—42
At. J. Co. & W. 1st.6	—	—	—	43—43	40—40	—	—	—	—	38—40	20—26	—
Oreg. Sh. Line—1st.6	75—87	87—91	89—92	92—92½	88—91½	84—87½	76—82	78—82	78—87½	84—87½	79½—84	81½—88
Trust receipts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Or. Sh. L. & U. Con.5	48—51½	51½—56	52½—54	54—55½	47½—54½	43—48	40—46	43—43	43—48½	43—48½	43—46½	42½—40½
Collat. Tst., 1919.5	44—44	45—45	40—45	45—45	46—55	41—43	40—40	—	36—38	—	—	—
Utah Southern—Gen.7	80—85	81—82	80—90	87—88	80—80	80—80	—	81—81	85—85	—	80—86½	83½—85
Ext'n. 1st. 1909.....	7	80—80	—	84—84	—	82—82	—	—	79—82	—	80½—81	75½—86
U. Pac. Den. & G. Con.5	42—46	44—45	45—47½	45—48½	40—45	43—43½	31½—37½	32—35½	33½—43½	39—41	37—40½	37½—42½
Un. Pac. L. & Col.—1st.5	—	—	—	47—47	49—49	—	—	37—40	—	45—47½	40—40	40—45
U. S. Cording—1st.5	—	—	—	—	—	70—70	82—82	82—87½	80—83½	82—83½	77—82½	65—77
U. S. Letherer—1915.6	104½—105½	104—105½	105—106½	106—106½	106—107½	104½—104½	104½—106½	106—108½	109—110½	110½—112½	109—110	109½—110½
Utah & No. g.—'28.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55—55	—	—	—
Virginia Midland—												
General, 1936.....	5	70—71	75—75	80—88½	88—90	86—88	86—90	90—92½	93—93½	93½—96½	97—99	95—96
Gen. guar. stamped.5	72—72	73—73	80½—80	88—90	87—88	86—90	92½—92½	93—93	94½—97½	97—97½	95—96	94½—96
Wabash—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1st. gold, 1939.....	5	102—103½	103½—104½	104—106½	106—107½	107—108½	103—103	103—104	104½—104½	104½—104½	104½—105	104½—105
2d. gold, 1939.5	72½—76½	70—73½	70—75½	74—79½	73½—77½	73—75	69½—74	66—73	67½—73½	65½—71½	62—69½	71½—74
Deb. inc., 1939.5, a.6.6	—	—	—	21—27	25½—28½	21—24	26—27	22—22	24½—26	25—27½	22—23	23½—24
St. L. K. C. & R.R'1.7	103½—105½	105½—107	103½—104	104½—105½	105—106	105—105½	105½—105½	—	102½—102½	102½—104½	104½—104½	104½—104½
No. Mo.—1st. 1895.7	103—104	104½—104½	104½—105	105—105½	107—107½	106½—107½	106½—106½	102½—103½	103½—103½	104½—104½	105—105½	105½—105½
St. C. B'ge, 1st. 1904.6	—	—	—	107—107½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D. & Ch. Exh.—194.5	97½—99	99—100	98—98½	98½—100½	100½—101	101—101	98—98	98—98	98—99	98—99	98½—99	99—100
West. N. Y. & Penn.—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1st. —	98—100½	99—100	99—100½	100—101½	100½—101½	100½—101	97—97½	97—101½	102—103½	103—103½	103½—104½	104½—106
2d M. g., 1927—3—3	19½—22	18½—20½	19—20½	20½—21½	20—21	—	—	—	24½—24½	24½—24½	—	—
Trust receipts.....	—	—	—	—	—	20½—20½	20—21½	19½—20½	21½—26	24½—25½	24½—25½	24½—25½
W. Union Telegraph—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Registered.....	7	—	—	110—116	—	—	—	—	—	110—111	—	—
Collateral trust.....	3	103—104½	103½—103½	103½—100	106—107	108—108	108—109	105½—106	107—107	108—108½	107½—107½	107½—108½
Wheel'g & Lake Erie—	1st. —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1st. —	5	106½—108	107—107	108—107	105—105½	—	106—106	100—106	100—106	103—103	103—103½	103—104½
Consol.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74—75½	—	—
Ext. & Imp. g.—1930.5	—	—	85—92	—	—	95—95	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheel. Div., 1st.5	—	—	—	99—100%	100½—100%	—	—	96—96	97½—98	—	94—95	96—96½
Wh. L. E. & P. Coal.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70—74½	—
Wisconsin Cent'l Co.—	5	65—65	64—76	73½—76½	75—77	71—74	81—80	51—55	50½—50½	57½—59½	54—58	54½—58
1st. gold.....	5	65—65	64—76	73½—76½	75—77	71—74	81—80	51—55	50½—50½	57½—59½	54—58	54½—58
Income, 1937.....	5	—	—	13½—18	18—17	15—18	—	9—10	8—10½	10½—10½	9—9½	9½—9½

* Ex-interest

COURSE OF PRICES OF STATE SECURITIES DURING THE YEAR 1894.

[Compiled from *actual sales* at the New York Stock Exchange.]

QUOTATIONS OF STERLING EXCHANGE FOR EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR 1894.

[Compiled from the quotations of leading bankers.]

COURSE OF PRICES OF RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS FOR THE YEAR 1894.

[Compiled from sales of stocks at the New York Stock Exchange.]

1894.

STOCKS.	JANUARY	FEBR'RY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPT'ER.	OCTOBER	NOV'BER.	DEC'ER.
	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High	Low. High
RAILROADS.												
Albany & Susquehanna	- - -	- - -	- - -	176 - 176	- - -	- - -	166 - 167	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Atchison Top. & S. Fe.	9% - 12%	11% - 12%	12% - 16%	13% - 16	73% - 14%	4% - 8%	3 - 5%	38% - 7%	6 - 8%	4% - 6%	4% - 6%	3% - 5%
Atlantic & Pacific	3% - 1	1 - 1%	1 - 1%	1% - 1%	1% - 1%	1% - 1%	1% - 1%	1% - 1%	1% - 1%	1% - 1%	1% - 1%	1% - 1%
Baltimore & Ohio	67 - 60	69% - 71	69% - 70%	70 - 81%	71 - 77	69 - 73	70 - 73%	60% - 70%	70 - 78%	68 - 70%	67 - 70	58% - 67%
Benefic. Int'lst certifs.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	98% - 10	- - -	- - -	- - -
Balt. & S. W. - Pref.	- - -	3% - 3%	4% - 4%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 - 6	- - -
Balt. & S. W. R'way.	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 - 5	1% - 1%	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 - 11	10% - 10%	- - -	6 - 7
Pref., new.	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 - 15%	15% - 15%	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 - 11	10% - 10%	- - -	6 - 7
Belle. & So. Ill. - Pref.	- - -	- - -	135 - 135	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	135 - 135	- - -	- - -	100% - 100%
Bon. & N. Y. A. L. - Pl.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	100 - 100	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Brooklyn Elevated.	- - -	17 - 17	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 - 13	11% - 18	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Buff. Roch. & Pittsb.	20 - 24	- - -	20 - 20	20 - 24%	22 - 22	- - -	20% - 20%	20% - 20%	20 - 20%	- - -	- - -	55 - 55
Pref.	- - -	- - -	- - -	61 - 61	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Bur. C. Rap. & North.	- - -	50% - 50%	- - -	52 - 52	- - -	- - -	50 - 50	- - -	- - -	45 - 45	- - -	- - -
Canadian Pacific	70% - 73%	67 - 73	67 - 69%	67 - 69%	65% - 66%	63% - 65%	63% - 66	63% - 65%	63% - 67%	62 - 66%	58% - 63	68 - 80%
Canada Southern.	47 - 51%	49% - 51%	50 - 52%	50% - 52%	49 - 51	47 - 50%	48% - 49%	48% - 50%	51% - 53%	49% - 52%	49% - 52%	48% - 51%
Cedar Falls & Minn.	- - -	- - -	4% - 5	4 - 5%	4 - 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 - 6	5% - 5%	- - -
Central of New Jersey.	111 - 116%	114% - 116%	114% - 117%	110% - 115%	104 - 111	105 - 107%	106% - 107	107% - 116	111% - 115%	104% - 112%	89% - 94%	87% - 94%
Central Pacific	14 - 15%	13% - 13%	14 - 17	15% - 16%	13 - 14%	10% - 13%	11 - 12%	12 - 12%	15 - 18%	14% - 18	14% - 16	14% - 14%
Chesapeake & Ohio.	10% - 18%	18% - 18%	17% - 19%	18% - 20%	18 - 18%	18% - 18%	18% - 21%	19% - 21%	17% - 19%	19% - 19%	18% - 18%	18% - 18%
Chicago & Alton.	13% - 13%	13% - 13%	13% - 14%	14% - 14%	14% - 14%	13% - 14%	14% - 14%	14% - 14%	14% - 14%	14% - 14%	14% - 14%	14% - 14%
Rights.	- - -	2 - 2%	2% - 2%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Pref.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	160 - 160	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Chic. Burl. & Quincy.	73% - 77%	73% - 77%	77 - 84%	77% - 83%	75% - 80%	76% - 79%	72% - 77%	70 - 79%	72% - 78%	71% - 74%	68% - 70%	68% - 73%
Chic. & Eastern Ill.	- - -	55 - 55	- - -	- - -	53 - 53	- - -	54 - 54	55 - 55	50% - 50%	- - -	50 - 50%	- - -
Pref.	93% - 97	96% - 96%	97 - 97	95% - 95%	93 - 93	- - -	- - -	90% - 90%	96% - 97%	94 - 96	94 - 95	95 - 95
Chic. Mill. & St. Paul.	54% - 60%	55% - 59%	59 - 64%	61% - 65%	62% - 63%	57% - 61%	56% - 60%	56% - 60%	63% - 67%	50% - 62%	57% - 64%	56% - 60%
Pref.	11% - 11%	11% - 11%	11% - 12%	11% - 12%	11% - 12%	11% - 12%	11% - 12%	11% - 12%	11% - 12%	11% - 12%	11% - 12%	11% - 12%
Chic. & Northwest.	97 - 104%	101% - 104%	104 - 109	107 - 110%	107 - 109%	104% - 110%	101% - 105%	102% - 108%	102% - 107	98% - 104%	99% - 104%	96% - 100%
Pref.	135% - 140%	139 - 140	139% - 141	14% - 14%	141 - 141	141 - 141	140 - 141	142 - 142	141% - 143	142% - 145	142% - 145	141 - 142%
Chic. R. I. & Pacific.	61% - 68%	65 - 68%	67% - 71%	68% - 72%	65% - 67%	60% - 69%	63% - 68%	62% - 69%	60% - 69%	58% - 61%	60 - 65%	60% - 64%
Chic. St. Paul M. & O.	32% - 38	35% - 38	36% - 40	38% - 41%	34% - 39%	35 - 37%	34 - 36%	34% - 39%	35% - 38%	32% - 36	32% - 36%	32% - 34%
Pref.	100% - 112%	112 - 112%	112 - 115%	114% - 116%	110 - 115	113 - 113	114% - 116	111 - 115	113% - 114	110% - 113	110 - 112%	111% - 111%
Clev. Clin. Chic. & St. L.	31 - 37%	35% - 38%	37 - 41%	37% - 40%	35% - 39	30 - 38%	34 - 37%	33% - 42	39 - 41%	36 - 39%	36% - 39%	37% - 39%
Pref.	78 - 82	78 - 80	84% - 85%	85% - 85%	88 - 88	- - -	85 - 85	88 - 88	84% - 85%	- - -	82 - 84	82% - 85%
Cleve. & Pitts., guar.	147 - 147	- - -	- - -	154 - 154	151 - 151	154% - 150	- - -	- - -	153% - 153%	- - -	- - -	- - -
Col. Hock. Val. & Tol.	19 - 20%	18% - 19%	18%	20%	17% - 20%	18% - 18%	18% - 18%	18% - 19%	18% - 19%	17% - 19%	17 - 19%	18% - 18%
Rights.	- - -	- - -	- - -	3% - 3%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Pref.	65 - 66	65 - 65%	66 - 66	- - -	57% - 57%	- - -	60 - 60	61 - 65	65 - 65	63 - 63	60 - 60	60% - 60%
Delaware & Hudson.	129% - 136	135 - 138	135% - 139%	137% - 144%	131% - 140%	129% - 132%	128% - 133%	130 - 137	134 - 137	119% - 134	123% - 129%	123 - 127%
Rights.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	47% - 47%	47% - 47%	47% - 47%	47% - 47%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Del. Lack. & Western.	161% - 170%	165% - 169%	165% - 167%	161% - 167	158 - 162	159% - 161%	158% - 164%	162 - 167%	168 - 174	155% - 171%	156 - 162%	158 - 163%
Denver & Rio Grande.	10% - 10%	10 - 11%	10 - 11%	10% - 11%	10% - 10%	9% - 9%	8% - 8%	9% - 12%	11% - 11%	10% - 11	11% - 13	11% - 12
Pref.	30 - 32%	29% - 32%	29% - 32%	32% - 33%	31% - 34%	32% - 32%	24 - 30%	25 - 27%	27% - 36	33% - 36%	32% - 34%	32% - 37%
Des M. & Ft. D.	5% - 5%	- - -	5% - 6%	6% - 7%	6% - 6%	7% - 6%	- - -	6 - 6%	- - -	- - -	6 - 6	5% - 5%
Pref.	14 - 14	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	31 - 33	34 - 34	- - -	- - -	30 - 33	- - -
Duluth S. S. & Atl.	6 - 7	- - -	7 - 7%	7 - 8	5% - 5%	- - -	4% - 4%	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 - 4	- - -
Pref.	15 - 15	- - -	16% - 16%	18 - 19	15 - 15	- - -	- - -	13 - 13	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
East Tenn. Va. & Ga.	9% - 9%	- - -	- - -	34 - 34	34 - 34	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2d assessment paid.	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 - 4%	3% - 4%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
3d assessment paid.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6% - 6%	5% - 6%	6 - 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
All assessments paid.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	94% - 11%	11% - 12%	10% - 11%	11% - 11%	11% - 11%
1st pref., 2d ass't pd.	- - -	- - -	12 - 13	12 - 13	- - -	- - -	11% - 13%	12% - 12%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1st pref., 3d ass't pd.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14% - 19	19% - 19%	- - -	- - -	- - -
1st pref., all ass't pd.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2d pref., 2d ass't pd.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 - 8	7% - 7%	8% - 10%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2d pref., 3d ass't pd.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 - 10	11 - 13%	13% - 14%	12% - 12%	13% - 13%
2d pref., all ass't pd.	55 - 65	60 - 65	60 - 65	67 - 68	58 - 64%	55 - 56	51 - 53	48 - 49	45 - 45	40 - 45	35 - 42	40 - 40
Evansville & T. Haute.	- - -	- - -	14% - 14%	14 - 16%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Flint & Pere Marq.	- - -	- - -	45 - 45	44% - 44%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 - 40%	- - -	- - -	- - -
Great Northern, pref.	100 - 103	101% - 103	101% - 103	*104% - 106	100 - 104	100 - 102	102 - 103	102 - 103%	101% - 101%	101 - 104	100% - 101%	101% - 102%
Gr. Bay Win. & St. P.	- - -	- - -	4 - 5	5 - 5	4% - 5%	4% - 5%	4% - 4%	3% - 5%	4% - 5%	3% - 4%	3% - 4%	3% - 3%
Trust receipts.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Pref.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Harlem.	- - -	- - -	250 - 260	258 - 258	260 - 260	260 - 263	264 - 264	- - -	- - -	260 - 260	- - -	250 - 250
Houston & Texas Cent.	2% - 2%	- - -	- - -	34% - 34%	2% - 2%	2% - 2%	- - -	- - -	24% - 24%	- - -	- - -	- - -
Illinois Central.	80% - 93%	90% - 94%	91% - 95	93% - 95	90% - 94	90 - 90%	89 - 91%	90% - 94%	94% - 95%	91% - 94	90 - 93	89% - 89%
Lensed Line, 4 p. c.	86% - 88%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	91 - 92%	- - -	85 - 85	91 - 91	- - -	90 - 90

* Ex-dividend.

† Ex-dividend and rights.

1894—Continued.

STOCKS.	JANUARY		FEBR'RY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPT'BER.		OCTOBER.		NOV'BER		DEC'BER.		
	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	Low.	High	
Iowa Central.....	6	8	7	7½	7½	11	10	11½	9½	11½	9½	10½	9	9½	8½	10½	7½	9½	7½	8	7	7½	6½	7½	
Pref.....	23½	29	20½	29½	30	35½	35	39½	33½	39	31	35½	32	34	32½	36	32	33	28½	30	25½	28½	25	25	
Kanawha & Michigan.....	9	9	—	—	8	9	9	9½	8	8	7½	7½	—	—	7½	8	8½	8½	8½	8½	—	—	13	13	
Keok & Des Mo., pref.....	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kingston & Pembroke.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lake Erie & Western.....	13½	16	15	15½	14½	17½	16	16½	14½	16½	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	17	19½	16	18½	16	18½	16½	17½	
Pref.....	63	67½	63	65	65	69	67½	70	69½	69	65½	67½	65½	66½	65	72½	72	74	69½	72	70	74	71	73	
Lake Shore.....	118½	128	125	128½	126½	131	128½	130½	128½	132½	129	133½	127½	130½	128½	130	134½	137	130½	136½	131½	138	133½	138	
Long Island.....	98	100	98	98½	98	99	88½	92	87	91	87	87½	87½	88½	88½	89½	87	88	89	89	85½	86½	88	88	
Lou. Ev. & St. L. Con.....	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Louisville & Nashville.....	40½	47½	45	47½	46½	51½	49½	52½	43½	50½	43½	46½	43½	46½	45½	57½	54½	57½	53½	56	53	56½	52½	54½	
Louisv. New Alb. & Chic., pref.....	8½	10	8	9½	8½	9½	8½	9½	7½	9	6	8½	6½	7½	7½	9½	7½	9½	6½	8	6½	7½	7	7½	
33	40	32½	33½	31½	33½	30½	34½	25	31	20½	26	19½	20½	23	29½	22½	26	20	24½	20½	23½	20	23½	20	
Louisv. St. L. & Texas.....	—	—	1½	1½	—	—	1½	1½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mahoning Coal Ry., pref.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	102	—	
Manhattan Consol.....	—	—	—	—	107	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	104	—	106	106	—	—	—	
Manhattan Beach Co.....	118½	124	120½	124	125	127½	113	126	114	118	113	117	112	122	113½	120½	104½	116½	102½	108½	105½	107½	104½	107½	
Mexican Central.....	7½	7½	6½	6½	6½	7½	7½	8½	7	7½	6½	7	7	7	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	7	7	—	—	
Michigan Central.....	9½	10	9	9½	9½	10	9½	10	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	
Minn. & St. L., tr. rec., Tr. rec., 1st ass't pd., Tr. rec., 2d ass't pd., Tr. rec., all ass't pd., Pref. trust receipts.....	10	11½	9½	11	10½	12½	11½	13½	10½	11½	8	10½	8½	10½	8	10½	8	10½	8	10½	8	10½	8	10½	
Mo. Kansas & Texas.....	12½	14½	12½	13½	13½	15½	14½	16½	13½	15½	12	14½	12	13½	12½	15½	15½	15½	13	13½	13½	14½	14	13½	
Pref.....	22½	25	22	24½	23½	25	21½	25	21½	25	22	24½	21	22½	21	22½	21	22	22	23	22	23	22	23	
Missouri Pacific.....	18½	24½	21½	24½	22½	28½	23½	28½	24½	28½	25	29	23½	27½	23½	28½	26½	30½	26½	28½	26½	29½	26½	28½	
Mobile & Ohio.....	15½	19	17	19	18	20	18	20	17	20	18	20	18	20	18½	20½	18½	20½	17	21	18	21	18	21	
Morris & Essex.....	148	151	148	150	150½	158½	152	155	157	151	151½	151½	151½	151½	151½	151½	151½	151½	151½	151½	151½	151½	151½		
Nashv. Chatt. & St. L. N. Y. Cent. & Hud. Riv. N. Y. Chic. & St. Louis, 1st pref., 2d pref., 2d ass't pd., Tr. rec., 1st ass't pd., Tr. rec., 2d ass't pd., Tr. rec., all ass't pd., Pref. trust receipts.....	70	70	71	71	74	74	74	74	70	70	70	70	70	70	69½	70	70	69½	70	68	68	68	68	68	
10½	11½	11	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	
N. Y. Lack. & West.....	10½	11½	11	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	
N. Y. Lake Erie & West.....	13½	15½	15½	16½	16½	18½	15½	18½	13½	16½	13½	16½	13½	16½	13½	16½	13½	16½	13½	16½	13½	16½	13½	16½	
Pref.....	29½	33	32½	38½	37½	39½	33½	35	25½	31	27½	29½	27½	29	26½	31	29	31	28	30	28	30	28	30	
N. Y. & New England, Tr. rec., 1st ass't paid., Tr. rec., 2d ass't paid., Tr. rec., 3d ass't paid., Tr. rec., all ass't paid., Pref. trust receipts.....	30	34	30½	34	32	33	32	34	28½	31	27½	27½	25	28	27½	30½	27	28	27½	28	28	29½	29	29½	
10½	11½	11	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½		
N. Y. N. Haven & Hartt.....	185	190	182	180	180	195	180	193	179	189	179	185½	178	182½	180	183½	179	180	181½	183½	190	195	193	197	
N. Y. & Northern, pref.....	—	—	—	—	6	8	5½	5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
N. Y. Ontario & West.....	14½	16½	15½	17½	17½	18½	16	17	15½	17½	14½	16½	14½	17½	14½	16½	14½	17½	14½	16½	14½	17½	14½	16½	
Pref.....	—	—	34	36	34	36	34	36	—	—	34	36	34	36	34	36	34	36	34	36	34	36	34	36	
N. Y. Susu. & West.....	14	15½	15½	16½	16½	18½	15	16½	14½	15½	14½	15½	13½	14½	14½	15½	14½	15½	14½	15½	14½	15½	14½	15½	
Pref.....	40	45	44½	46	43½	46	40½	45	36	40½	39½	41½	38½	40½	39½	45½	43	48	41	45½	41½	46	42	43½	
Norfolk & Southern, pref.....	51	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	59½	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	68	64	65	64	65	64	65	
Norfolk & Western, pref.....	17½	20	20	21½	19	24½	21½	20	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	
Northern Pacific.....	4	5½	4½	4½	4½	6½	4½	6½	3½	4½	3½	4½	3½	4½	3½	4½	3½	4½	3½	4½	3½	4½	3½	4½	
Pref.....	13½	19	17	18½	17½	23½	17½	23½	14½	19	13½	17½	13½	17½	13½	17½	13½	17½	13½	17½	13½	17½	13½	17½	
Ohio & Mississippi, pref.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ohio Southern, pref.....	24	25	25	30	25	30	25	30	25	27	18½	20½	10	15	15	15	15	15	17½	20½	22	24	20	23½	
Oregon Ry. & Nav. Co., pref.....	4½	6½	7	8	7½	10½	6½	7	5½	6½	4½	5	4½	6	7	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Oreg. Sh. L. & Utah No., pref.....	3½	4½	4½	4½	4½	5½	4½	5½	3½	4½	3½	4½	3½	4½	3½	4½	3½	4½	3½	4½	3½	4½	3½	4½	
Pearl & Eastern, pref.....	—	—	4½	5½	5	5	—	—	5	5	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	
Phil. & Reading, pref.....	17½	21	20	23½	19½	23½	14½	19	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	
Pitts. Cinc. Ch. & St. L., pref.....	12	14½	14½	14	14½	13½	13½	15½	12½	13	10½	12½	10½	12½	10½	12½	10½	12½	10½	12½	10½	12½	10½	12½	
Pitts. Ft. W. & C., guar., special.....	44	50	46	52	47	53	46	52	47	53	44½	46	42	43	44	45	49	49	54	41	50½	42½	48	43	47
Pitts. Ft. W. & C., guar., pref.....	149	150	151	151	151	152	152	152	153	153	150	150	152½	153	153	152	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153
Pitts. McK. & Yough, pref.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pitt. & W. & P. tr. recs., pref.....	28	28	—	—	26	28½	27	29½	—	—	—	—	20	20½	20	20	26	26	27	25	29½	30½	30	35	—
Rens. & Saratoga, pref.....	175	176	172½	172½	175	178	180	180	—	—	180	180	—	—	—	—	181	181	—	—	—				

1894—Concluded.

STOCKS.	JANUARY	FEB'R.Y.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPT'BER.	OCTOBER.	NOV'BER.	DEC'BER.
	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High	Low.High
Tel. St. L. & Kan. City Pref.	- - -	- - -	2 - 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Union Pacific	174 - 205	17 - 187	18 - 224	184 - 224	145 - 195	9 - 165	7 - 113	73 - 143	124 - 144	11 - 125	114 - 145	106 - 132
Union Pac. Den. & Gulf	4% - 6%	5% - 5%	5% - 6%	5% - 6%	5 - 5%	3% - 5	3% - 5	3 - 6	4% - 5%	4% - 5%	4% - 5%	4% - 4%
United Compan's, N. J.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2314 - 2315	231 - 231	- - -	- - -	230 - 230	- - -	- - -	- - -
Utica & Black River	150 - 150	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	146 - 146	- - -
Wabash Pref.	6 - 7%	7 - 7%	6% - 7%	7% - 8%	6% - 7%	6% - 7%	6% - 7%	6% - 7%	6% - 7%	6% - 7%	6% - 7%	6 - 6%
Wheeling & L. Erie	124 - 145	134 - 145	137 - 164	164 - 186	145 - 175	13 - 163	134 - 145	139 - 165	145 - 176	135 - 145	134 - 155	136 - 145
Pref.	47 - 504	474 - 494	40% - 49%	49 - 51%	41% - 49%	43% - 45%	32% - 44%	33% - 47	44% - 47%	38% - 45%	40 - 44%	414 - 425
Wisconsin Central Co.	6% - 6%	7 - 7%	7% - 8	7% - 8%	6% - 7	4 - 5	13% - 4	2% - 4%	4% - 4%	3% - 4	3% - 4%	3% - 3%
EXPRESS.												
Adams	150 - 154	153 - 154	150 - 152	151 - 152	148 - 153	148 - 152	148 - 151	148 - 151	146 - 150	146 - 150	140% - 146	140 - 145
American	1094 - 112	111 - 114	112 - 115	111% - 116	112% - 114	109 - 114	108 - 111	111 - 115	110 - 114	110 - 113	110% - 115	100 - 115
United States	48 - 57	51 - 56	52 - 55	52 - 57	51 - 54	50 - 53	49% - 52%	52 - 54	49 - 54	41 - 49	43 - 48	43 - 43
Wells, Fargo & Co.	122 - 128	122% - 127	123% - 129	124 - 127	124 - 127	110 - 126	109 - 116	112 - 120	116 - 122	114% - 119	105 - 111	105 - 110
COAL & MINING.												
American Coal	- - -	- - -	- - -	87 - 90	82 - 82	- - -	88 - 90	- - -	- - -	90 - 90	88 - 90	87 - 87
Colorado C. & Devel.	10 - 10%	10 - 10%	11 - 11	12% - 13%	- - -	5 - 7%	7% - 7%	8 - 9%	9% - 9%	7 - 10	9 - 9	4% - 4%
Colorado Fuel & Iron Pref.	21 - 26	26 - 26%	25% - 26	25 - 27%	23 - 23	24% - 25%	24 - 26	23 - 23	23 - 23	23 - 26	26 - 26	- - -
Col. & Hock. C. & I. Pref.	4% - 7%	6% - 8	7% - 9%	7% - 9%	6% - 7	7% - 7%	6% - 7%	7% - 8	7% - 7%	5% - 6%	5% - 7%	4% - 5%
Consolidation Coal	28 - 30	- - -	31 - 31	- - -	30% - 30%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	31% - 31%
Homestake Mining	- - -	15 - 15	14% - 14%	14% - 14%	14 - 14	14 - 15	15% - 15%	15 - 17	- - -	17 - 18	17% - 18%	17 - 17
Lehigh & W. B. Coal	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 - 23%	- - -	22 - 22	- - -	22 - 22	22 - 22	- - -	- - -
Maryland Coal, pref.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	50 - 55	- - -
Minnesota Iron	- - -	45 - 45	45 - 53	50 - 50	- - -	- - -	- - -	48% - 50	50 - 50	- - -	- - -	40 - 40
New Central Coal	7% - 7%	7 - 7	8% - 8%	8% - 8%	8% - 8%	7% - 7%	7% - 7%	- - -	- - -	- - -	6% - 6%	9 - 9
Ontario Silver Mining	64% - 8	7% - 8%	8% - 9%	8% - 11	9 - 12	8% - 8%	8% - 8%	7% - 7%	7% - 7%	7% - 7%	7% - 14	10 - 10
Pennsylvania Coal	- - -	298 - 300	300 - 300	310 - 310	- - -	305 - 315	- - -	- - -	300 - 300	- - -	275 - 300	- - -
Quicksilver Mining Pref.	1% - 1%	2 - 3	2% - 2%	2% - 2%	- - -	15 - 15	15 - 15	- - -	13% - 15	14 - 14	- - -	13% - 13%
Standard Mining	- - -	- - -	- - -	150% - 150	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Tennessee Coal & Iron Pref.	14% - 17	16% - 19%	18% - 20%	16 - 20	16 - 18	17% - 20%	16% - 19%	17 - 19%	18 - 20%	14 - 18%	14% - 17	15 - 17%
VARIOUS.												
Amer. Cotton Oil Co.	28 - 29%	27 - 28%	25% - 32%	29% - 32%	26% - 31	26% - 29%	26% - 27%	27% - 34%	31% - 34%	26% - 32%	25% - 29%	21% - 27%
Pref.	63 - 68%	66% - 68%	67 - 73%	72% - 74%	66 - 70	66 - 70	69% - 70%	70 - 71	78% - 79%	74% - 77%	68 - 71	71% - 73%
Amer. Dist. Telegraph	40 - 40	- - -	36 - 38	38 - 40	39% - 40	- - -	40 - 40	42 - 45	39% - 46	40 - 40%	- - -	- - -
Amer. Sugar Ref. Co.	79% - 84%	75% - 84%	80% - 84%	80 - 107%	92% - 109%	90% - 108%	94% - 105%	102 - 114%	88% - 100%	80% - 88%	89% - 92%	91% - 96%
Amer. Tel. & Cable Co.	88 - 90	85 - 88%	88 - 88	87 - 89	88% - 90	86% - 89%	87 - 90%	90 - 92	90 - 92	89% - 92	89% - 91%	91 - 94
American Tobacco Co. Pref.	92 - 95	91% - 95	94 - 99	94 - 102%	98% - 100	99 - 105	102 - 105	105 - 110	107 - 109%	105% - 107	108 - 109	105% - 109
Bay State Gas	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21% - 32	22% - 28	10% - 24
Brooklyn City RR	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	164 - 167	- - -	- - -
Brooklyn Traction	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	16% - 16%	- - -	- - -	14 - 14	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Brunswick Co.	- - -	- - -	4 - 5	- - -	- - -	3 - 3	- - -	3 - 4%	2% - 2%	2% - 2%	- - -	- - -
Cent. & So. Amer. Tel.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	110 - 119
Charterhouse Valley Gas	- - -	- - -	15% - 15%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Chicago Gas Co.	58% - 67%	61% - 68%	61% - 67%	61% - 69%	62 - 74%	73% - 80	72% - 79%	71% - 78%	67% - 75%	68% - 76%	69% - 77%	68% - 74%
Dividend scrip	1'20 - 1'35	1'20 - 1'40	1'30 - 1'37	1'35 - 1'39	1'25 - 1'35	1'30 - 1'42	- - -	- - -	1'30 - 1'30	1'35 - 1'35	1'36 - 1'36	1'32 - 1'45
Chicago Junction R'y. Pref.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	90 - 97%	- - -	93 - 93	90 - 92	- - -	87 - 88	93 - 93	- - -
Commercial Cable	- - -	- - -	140 - 145	- - -	- - -	- - -	150 - 150	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Consolidated Gas	123 - 127%	124 - 126	126 - 130%	134% - 140	135 - 137%	125% - 134%	111 - 127%	115% - 127%	119 - 120	118% - 122	119 - 125	123% - 135%
Distill'g & Cat. F. Co.	20% - 27%	23% - 30%	24% - 28%	23 - 28	21% - 25%	23 - 27	17% - 24%	17% - 24%	19% - 24%	17% - 10%	17% - 10%	11% - 11%
Edison Elec. Illum. Co.	97 - 97	93 - 96	93 - 99%	94 - 100	104 - 103%	98 - 100%	95% - 100%	101 - 102%	100 - 102%	100% - 101%	99 - 103%	- - -
Edison Elec. H. B'klyn	100 - 100	- - -	101 - 101	104% - 104%	102% - 102%	- - -	- - -	106 - 108	108% - 108%	111 - 111	111 - 111	111% - 111%
Erie Tel'g & Tel'ph	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	51% - 55%	52% - 53	51% - 52
General Electric Co. Pref.	30% - 38%	33% - 40%	40% - 45%	37% - 42%	32% - 40%	34% - 39%	35% - 38	35% - 44%	37% - 42	33% - 38%	34% - 37%	33% - 36%
Interior Cond. & Ins.	60 - 60	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	70 - 70
Keeley Motor	- - -	- - -	34% - 44	34% - 44	- - -	- - -	- - -	4% - 4%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Laclede Gas, St. Louis Pref.	15 - 16%	15% - 16	16 - 17%	16% - 18%	16% - 17%	16% - 17%	16% - 17%	17 - 20	18% - 19%	18 - 19%	19% - 22%	23% - 27%
Long Island Traction	59 - 67%	61 - 62	63 - 68	70 - 73	70 - 73	65% - 69	65% - 68%	67% - 74%	72 - 74	73 - 75	75 - 82%	78% - 84%
Metropolitan Traction	- - -	- - -	18 - 22	14 - 19%	12% - 18	12% - 18	14% - 17	10% - 15%	11 - 14%	12 - 14%	13% - 14%	- - -
Mexican Telegraph	- - -	- - -	117 - 117	115 - 120	113 - 113	112% - 112%	118 - 118%	116 - 116	106% - 116%	107% - 109%	107% - 109%	109% - 107%
Mich.-Pen. Car. Co., pt.	- - -	- - -	50% - 55	54% - 54%	50 - 50	47% - 47%	- - -	- - -	55 - 55	50% - 50%	51 - 51	52 - 52
National Cordage Co. 2d assessment paid	17% - 20%	13% - 17%	15 - 21%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
All assessment paid	- - -	- - -	21% - 24%	19% - 25%	19% - 25%	23% - 25%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Pref. 2d assessment	42 - 48	30 - 40	31 - 42%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
All assessment's paid	- - -	- - -	- - -	44 - 48	43 - 49%	44 - 46	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Nat. Linseed Oil Co.	22% - 25	16 - 22	19 - 20	20 - 22	18 - 21	18 - 20	17 - 19	17 - 18	14 - 16%	16% - 22	20% - 21	17% - 21%
National Lead Co.	22 - 28%	25% - 30%	26% - 30	30% - 42%	30% - 42	37 - 41%	37% - 39%	38 - 44%	38% - 44%	36% - 40%	38 - 42%	36% - 41%
Pref.	98 - 74%	70% - 70%	71% - 84%	83% - 89%	83 - 87%	84% - 84%	82% - 85%	83 - 92%	87 - 89%	85 - 89%	84 - 89%	83% - 85%
Nat. Starch Mfg. Co.	8% - 9%	9% - 10	11 - 11	8 - 10%	- - -	8 - 9%	7 - 9	8% - 12	10% - 10%	6 - 6	6 - 7	- - -
1st pref.	- - -	40 - 40	42 - 45	47 - 52	50 - 50	48 - 49	30 - 35	48 - 49	49 - 49	43% - 43%	44 - 48	45 - 45
3d pref.	- - -	- - -	20 - 20	30 - 30	- - -	- - -	35 - 35	33% - 33%	35 - 35	- - -	34% - 35	- - -
North American Co.	3% - 4%	3% - 4%	4 - 5%	4% - 5%	3% - 4%	2% - 4%	3% - 4%	4% - 5%	3% - 4%	4% - 5%	4% - 5%	4% - 4%
Oregon Improv'mt Co.	12 - 14%	12 - 13%	13 - 17	15 - 17%	12% - 12%	12% - 13%	11% - 12%	11% - 16%	16% - 15%	14% - 16%	14% - 15%	14% - 14%
Pacific Mail S. S.	14 - 17%	16% - 18%	15% - 17%	17% - 18%	14% - 14%	14% - 15%	14% - 17	14% - 16	14% - 16	20% - 24	20% - 23%	- - -
P. Lorillard Co., pref.	- - -	100 - 100	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	118% - 118%	- - -	- - -
Pipe Line Certificates	79 - 80%	80% - 81%	80% - 82%	82% - 86	87 - 87%	85 - 90%	84% - 84%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Pulligan Palace Car.	16% - 17%	16% - 16%	17% - 17%	15% - 17%	15% - 17%	15% - 16%	15% - 16%	15% - 16%	15% - 16%	15% - 16%	15% - 16%	15% - 16%
Presto & Gamble	- - -	16% - 16%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Pref.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	132 - 133	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Standard Gas, pref.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	52 - 52	- - -	- - -	- - -	92 - 92	- - -
Silver Bullion Certs.	67 - 67	64% - 65%	64 - 64	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	52 - 52	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Sou'rn & Atl. Tel'gh	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8% - 9%	- - -
U. S. Cordage Co.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	33 - 40	37 - 41	35 - 37%	30% - 38	24% - 33	19 - 25%	14 - 24	8% - 17%
Guaranteed.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	01 - 01	59% - 62%	59 - 60	55 - 60	47 - 47	22 - 30	16% - 20%	- - -
U. S. Leather	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 - 10	8% - 11	9 - 11%	10 - 11%	9% - 10%	9 - 9	8 - 9%
Pref.	36 - 41	38 - 39%	39% - 40%	38% - 43	39% - 39%	38% - 39%	33% - 36	34 - 42%	39% - 40%	38 - 41%	40% - 45%	41% - 45%
Western Union Beef.	6 - 6	5% - 5%	5% - 5%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3% - 3%	5 - 5	7 - 7
Western Union Tel.	80% - 82%	82% - 85%	84% - 87%	83% - 85%	81% - 85%	82% - 85%	82% - 85%	84% - 86%	87% - 90%	85% - 89%	86% - 90%	86% - 89%
Westingh. Elec. ass'td	- - -	- - -	- - -	78 - 78	78 - 78	78% - 78%	- - -	- - -</				

* Ex-dividend.

† Ex-bonus

COURSE OF PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FOR THE YEAR 1894.

[Compiled from Sales made at the New York Stock Exchange.]

	Coupon Bonds.			Registered Bonds.							Coupon Bonds.			Registered Bonds.						
	4s, 1907	5s, 1904	4s, 1907	Ch'keen	4s, 1897	5s, 1904	6s, Cur.	6s, Cur.	6s, Cur.		4s, 1907	5s, 1904	4s, 1907	Ch'keen	4s, 1897	5s, 1904	6s, Cur.	6s, Cur.	6s, Cur.	
Jan.																				
Open'g.	112%	...	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	July	113%	118%	113%	104	118%	...	...	...	...	...
High'st	113%	...	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	Open'g.	113%	119%	114%	104	118%	...	...	...	...	...
Low'st	113%	...	112%	...	...	...	...	...	...	High'st	115	119%	114%	104	118%	...	...	...	...	...
Closing	113%	...	113%	...	...	...	...	...	...	Low'st	113%	118%	113%	104	118%	...	...	...	...	...
Feb.										Closing	114%	119	113%	104	118	...	...	...	...	...
Open'g.	114%	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Ang.	114	117%	113%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
High'st	114%	117%	114	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Open'g.	114	117%	113%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Low'st	114%	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	High'st	115	117%	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Closing	114%	117%	114	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Low'st	115	117%	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Mar.										Closing	115	118%	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Open'g.	114	117%	112%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Oct.	114%	119%	114%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
High'st	115	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Open'g.	115	119	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Low'st	114	117%	112%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	High'st	115	119%	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Closing	114%	117%	114	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Low'st	115	119%	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Apr.										Closing	115	119%	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Open'g.	114%	118	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Nov.	114%	119%	114%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
High'st	114%	119%	114%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Open'g.	115	119%	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Low'st	114%	118	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	High'st	115	120	114%	119%	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Closing	114%	118%	114%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Low'st	114%	119%	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
May.										Closing	115	120	114%	119%	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Open'g.	114	118%	114	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Dec.	116	119%	114%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
High'st	114%	118%	114	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Open'g.	116	119%	114%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Low'st	114	118%	114%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	High'st	116	119%	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Closing	114%	118%	114	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Low'st	116	119%	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
June.										Closing	115	119%	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Open'g.	114%	117%	112%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Nov.	115%	119%	115%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
High'st	115	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Open'g.	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Low'st	114	117%	112%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	High'st	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Closing	114%	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Low'st	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
July.										Closing	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Open'g.	113%	118%	113%	...	118%	...	...	...	...	Oct.	114%	119%	114%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
High'st	115	118%	114%	...	118%	...	...	...	...	Open'g.	114	117%	113%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Low'st	113	118%	113%	...	118%	...	...	...	...	High'st	115	119%	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Closing	113%	118%	114%	...	118%	...	...	...	...	Low'st	115	119%	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Aug.										Closing	115	119%	114	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Open'g.	114	117%	112%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Nov.	115%	119%	115%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
High'st	115	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Open'g.	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Low'st	114	117%	112%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	High'st	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Closing	114%	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Low'st	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Sept.										Closing	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Open'g.	114	117%	112%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Oct.	114%	119%	114%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
High'st	115	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Open'g.	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Low'st	114	117%	112%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	High'st	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Closing	114%	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Low'st	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Oct.										Closing	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Open'g.	114	117%	112%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Nov.	115%	119%	115%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
High'st	115	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Open'g.	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Low'st	114	117%	112%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	High'st	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Closing	114%	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Low'st	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Nov.										Closing	115	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Open'g.	114	117%	112%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Dec.	116	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
High'st	115	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Open'g.	116	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Low'st	114	117%	112%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	High'st	116	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Closing	114%	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Low'st	116	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Dec.										Closing	116	119%	115	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Open'g.	115	117%	112%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Nov.	116%	123	119%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
High'st	116	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Open'g.	116	123	119%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Low'st	115	117%	112%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	High'st	116	123	119%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...
Closing	115%	117%	113%	...	117%	...	...	...	...	Low'st	116	123	119%	118	101%	...	...	...	...	...

CLEARINGS.	Week Ending January 5.		
	1895.	1894.	Per Cent.
New York	\$459,664,454	\$446,939,793	+2%
Boston	82,051,813	95,787,657	-14%
Philadelphia	61,381,016	67,602,014	+6%
Baltimore	14,218,221	13,307,432	+8%
Chicago	72,730,800	75,555,917	-3%
St. Louis	22,194,346	20,205,177	+9%
New Orleans	9,242,848	9,962,386	-7%
Seven cities, 5 days	\$721,483,498	\$710,360,376	+0.3%
Other cities, 5 days	137,947,268	129,487,294	+8%
Total all cities, 5 days	\$859,430,766	\$848,847,670	+1.2%
All cities, 1 day	175,244,417	165,314,302	+6.0%
Total all cities for week	\$1,034,675,183	\$1,014,161,972	+2.0%

Month—	Twelve Months, 1894.			Twelve Months, 1893.		
	Par Value or Quantity	Actual Value	Average Price	Par Value or Quantity	Actual Value	Average Price
Jan.	49,075,032	\$409,427,000	642	75,544,500	2,064,700,000	3,000,500
Feb.	25,108,900	1,744,400,000	2,587,900	172,701,000	3,529,000	0,151
Mar.	24,591,100	1,690,000,000	2,703,800	167,900,000	3,784,200	0,152
Apr.	20,881,600	1,421,360,000	2,311,300	153,300,000	3,331,000	0,095
May.	19,075,032	1,382,102,845	2,196,000	94,200,000	1,752,500	0,151
June 1-30	17,190,700	1,191,900,000	2,170,200	88,100,000	1,752,500	0,151
July	16,985,700	1,106,				

the price has been fluctuating during the week around 27½d per ounce. The fears entertained that the Imperial dynasty in China may be overthrown and the country plunged in anarchy are weighing upon the market. A little while ago it was thought that the Chinese demand would be immense; now it is feared that the opening up of China will have to be postponed and doubts are entertained whether the Chinese Government will be strong enough to borrow in Europe even for an indemnity. The Indian demand for silver is not heavy and there is no Japanese demand.

The charges made against Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, the prorogation of the Chambers and the summoning of troops to Rome have produced a very bad impression all over Europe. No disturbances have taken place, and it is hoped now that the crisis may pass without serious trouble. But there appears to be no doubt that the position of the Government has been seriously weakened, and there are even apprehensions that the monarchy itself has suffered. The crisis in Italy has naturally checked business both in Paris and Berlin; and the impending resignation of the Hungarian Ministry has added to the general uneasiness. It is hoped now that a financial crisis in Vienna and Pesth may not occur. Everything is being done by the great banks and by the Hungarian and Austrian governments to prevent it, and the best informed think that the market will be supported. But if the Hungarian Ministry falls it will be difficult to replace it and in the interval political uncertainties may precipitate a crisis. The Brazilian Chambers have been prorogued. The policy of the Government is generally approved here. Trade is good; and it is hoped that the Chambers will be called together in March to adopt a sounder currency system. In Argentina nothing fresh has occurred. The party by which General Roca is supported appears to be unwilling to push matters to extremes and it is uncertain, therefore, whether the President will resign. But that the existing Cabinet must be changed few doubt. At the same time there is not as much fear of political troubles as there was. Commercially the country is improving, and the premium on gold has fallen considerably during the week. There is no change to report in Australia, but the opinion gains ground that some of the reconstructed banks will have to apply for a modification of their plans of reorganization.

At home confidence is steadily reviving, and although the foreign trade is bad the domestic trade is fairly prosperous. Upon the Stock Exchange little has been doing throughout the week except in South African gold, diamond and land shares; in these there has been marked activity. On the Continent and here the general public is buying very largely, and the rise in prices has made further progress during the week. All other departments have been neglected. A little more courage has been breathed into the American market by the Vanderbilt dividends, but the public is holding altogether aloof. There is very little investment even in good bonds; there is nothing doing in shares. British railway stocks are lower for the week. It seems certain that the dividends will be reduced, for although the receipts have increased the working expenses and the fixed charges have also increased, so that it is expected that smaller amounts generally will remain for dividends. Bank shares have likewise declined because bank dividends are not expected to be good. The half-year has been very unfavorable for banks, owing to the exceedingly low interest rates.

Inter-bourse securities have been fairly steady. There is little doing in them here but the market has been well supported without, however, much movement by the Continental bourses. South American securities are also steady, Argentina being rather higher for the week. Australian bank shares are in disfavor and Australian Government stocks are lower. The difficulties of the governments are very serious. Two of them have decided this week to raise fresh loans, and early next year the rest of them will likewise borrow. But it is doubtful whether investors here will lend much more. New South Wales has greater resources than any other of the colonies, and that it will get what money it requires is not seriously questioned. Queensland also is in good credit, and South Australia and Western Australia are not much embarrassed. Victoria, on the other hand, is in very great difficulties, and the market here is not so well disposed towards it as towards the other colonies; and New Zealand is discredited like Victoria. If some of the reconstructed banks were wound up and the remainder amalgamated, probably the credit both

of Victoria and New Zealand would improve. But while there is so much fear of another banking crisis, it will be difficult for those two colonies to borrow on favorable terms.

Other colonial stocks have risen; and British and Indian securities, as well as the stocks of British municipalities, are steadily rising. Consols, for example, are over 108, and so are Indian sterling 3 per cents. Early in the new year it is known that most of the Continental governments will borrow large amounts. Russia is expected to raise another loan. France will have to fund about 40 millions sterling; Austria-Hungary needs about 10 millions sterling, and the smaller governments are all in want of funds. There will be numerous issues likewise of industrial companies. Gradually these new issues will absorb the surplus funds in the market and rates will rise. But for the moment the difficulty of employing money safely and more advantageously in other directions is sending up what are considered here thoroughly sound securities.

The following return shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, &c., compared with the last three years:

	1894. Dec. 19.	1893. Dec. 20.	1892. Dec. 21.	1891. Dec. 23.
Circulation.....	25,325,105	25,301,715	25,491,930	25,492,115
Public deposits.....	4,742,940	4,323,781	4,758,595	5,713,077
Other deposits.....	34,125,835	27,702,485	28,280,855	29,078,046
Government securities.....	18,190,181	8,897,513	11,255,038	10,161,968
Other securities.....	18,097,220	24,864,698	25,076,855	24,513,413
Reserve of notes and coin.....	24,837,284	16,149,764	15,527,044	14,010,964
Coin & bullion, both departm'ts	33,362,389	25,001,479	24,560,024	23,193,109
Prop. reserve to liabilities, p. c.	63 11-16	50 3-16	45 3-4	40
Bank rate.....per cent.	2	3	3	3 1/2
Consols, 2½ per cent.....	108	97 15-16	97 5-16	98 5-16
Silver.....	27 3/4 d.*	31 1/4 d.	38 3/4 d.	43 3/4 d.
Clearing-House returns.....	145,830,000	142,982,000	148,793,000	120,194,000

* December 20.

The following shows the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the first sixteen weeks of the season compared with previous seasons:

	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
Imports of wheat, cwt. 20,827,128	20,365,909	22,514,305	27,431,776	
Barley.....	11,730,883	11,570,245	7,361,212	9,558,302
Oats.....	4,974,488	4,652,320	4,952,729	4,675,794
Peas.....	897,284	890,696	848,473	1,046,089
Beans.....	1,478,162	1,532,117	1,507,133	1,389,902
Indian Corn.....	6,999,432	8,904,604	10,060,83	5,799,325
Flour.....	6,294,102	6,595,473	7,001,420	5,023,754

Supplies available for consumption (exclusive of stocks on September 1):

	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
Wheat.....cwt. 20,827,128	20,365,909	22,514,305	27,431,776	
Imports of flour.....	6,244,102	6,593,473	7,001,420	5,023,754
Sales of home-grown.....	6,912,577	8,193,655	8,732,033	11,223,059

Total.....34,033,507 35,153,037 38,277,758 43,633,559

	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
Aver. price wheat week 20s. 10d.	26s. 9d.	26s. 4d.	36s. 10d.	
Average price, season.....19s. 5d.	27s. 0d.	28s. 1d.	37s. 1d.	

The following shows the quantities of wheat, flour and maize afloat to the United Kingdom:

	This week.	Last week.	1893.	1892.
Wheat.....qrs.	2,378,000	2,301,000	2,692,000	2,199,000
Flour, equal to qrs.....	317,000	255,000	340,000	504,000
Maize.....qrs.	358,000	310,000	410,000	345,000

English Financial Markets—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London are reported by cable as follows for the week ending Jan. 4:

London.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Silver, per oz.	27 3/4	27 1/4	—	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4
Consols, new, 2½ p. cts.	103 1/2	103 1/2	—	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
For account.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	—	103 1/2	104	103 1/2
Fr'ch rents (in Paris)frt.	01 47 1/2	01 62 1/2	—	01 72 1/2	01 62 1/2	01 80
U. S. 4s of 1907	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atch. Top. & S. Fe. com.	4 3/4	4 3/4	—	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 3/4
Canadian Pacific.....	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	59	58 1/2	58 1/2
Chic. Mill. & St. Paul.....	58 3/4	58 3/4	57 1/2	56 3/4	57 1/2	57 1/2
Illinois Central.....	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	82 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Lake Shore.....	136 1/2	136 1/2	136	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	54 7/8	55	54 7/8	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Mexican Central 4s.....	58 1/2	58 3/4	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
N. Y. Central & Hudson.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101	101	101 1/2
N. Y. Lake Erie & West.....	10 1/2	10 1/2	—	10 1/2	10	10 1/2
2d consols.....	65 1/2	65 1/2	65	65	64 1/2	64 1/2
Norfolk & West'n, pref.	17 1/2	17 1/2	—	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Northern Pacific, pref.	17 1/2	17 1/2	—	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	52 1/2	52 1/2	—	52 1/2	52 1/2	52
Phil. & Read., per share	7 1/2	7 1/2	—	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Union Pacific.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	—	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Wabash, pref.	14	14 1/2	—	14 1/2	14	14

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

CHANGES IN LEGAL TENDERS AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES TO JANUARY 1.—The Comptroller of the Currency has furnished us the following, showing the amounts of national bank notes December 1, together with the amounts outstanding January 1, and the increase or decrease during the month;

also the changes in legal tenders held for the redemption of bank notes up to January 1.

National Bank Notes—		\$206,594,110	FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.			
Amount outstanding December 1, 1894.....	835,394		1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Amount issued during December.....	915,851		\$2,361,845	\$3,105,314	\$1,360,325	\$2,120,002
Amount retired during December.....		80,457	11,130,136	7,769,227	4,261,179	5,414,652
Amount outstanding January 1, 1895.....		\$206,513,653	Total.....	\$13,491,981	\$10,374,541	\$5,621,504
Legal Tender Notes—			Since Jan. 1.			\$7,534,654
Amount on deposit to redeem national bank notes December 1, 1894.....		\$20,520,751	Dry Goods.....	\$116,298,415	\$128,540,351	\$118,540,911
Amount deposited during December.....	\$1,241,288	915,852	Dry Goods.....	406,742,424	448,762,787	416,716,756
Amt. reissued & bank notes retired in Dec.			Gen'l mer'dise.			349,949,304
Amount on deposit to redeem national bank notes January 1, 1895.....		\$20,546,187	Total 52 weeks.	\$523,040,839	\$577,303,138	\$535,257,667
* Circulation of National Gold Banks, not included in above, \$92,057.			Total 52 weeks.	\$390,394,631	\$390,187,490	\$377,511,596

According to the above the amount of legal tenders on deposit January 1 with the Treasurer of the United States to redeem national bank notes was \$29,546,187. The portion of this deposit made (1) by banks becoming insolvent, (2) by banks going into voluntary liquidation, and (3) by banks reducing or retiring their circulation, was as follows on the first of each of the last five months:

Deposits by—	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Jan. 1.
Insolv't bks.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,352,060	1,323,674	1,278,920	1,233,323	1,211,543	
Liquid'g bks.	5,133,452	5,259,239	5,248,217	5,280,483	5,259,939
Red'e'g und'r act of '74.	19,726,486	20,637,523	21,544,102	23,006,945	23,374,685
Total.	26,211,998	27,220,436	28,071,239	29,520,751	29,546,187

* Act of June 20, 1874, and July 12, 1882.

BONDS HELD BY NATIONAL BANKS.—The following interesting statement, furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency, shows the amount of each class of bonds held against national bank circulation and to secure public moneys in national bank depositories on December 31.

U. S. Bonds Held Dec. 31, 1894, to Secure—				
Description of Bonds.	Public Deposits in Banks.	Bank Circulation.	Total Held.	
Currency 6s.....	\$1,220,000	\$12,977,000	\$14,197,000	
2 per cent.....	1,013,000	22,758,400	23,771,400	
4 per cent.....	12,243,000	152,346,950	164,589,950	
5 per cent.....	525,000	8,625,350	9,150,350	
Total.....	\$15,001,000	\$196,707,700	\$211,708,700	

GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES.—Through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Treasury, we are enabled to place before our readers to-day the details of Government receipts and disbursements for the month of December. From previous returns we obtain the figures for previous months, and in that manner complete the statement for the calendar years 1894 and 1893.

RECEIPTS (000s omitted).

1894.						1893.					
Ous-toms.	Int'ret' Rev'ue	N. Bk. Red'p. Fund.	Misc'l S'reces	Total.		Ous-toms.	Int'ret' Rev'ue	N. Bk. Red'p. Fund.	Misc'l S'reces	Total.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Jan.....	12,437	9,010	2,744	2,840	27,036	20,667	12,004	207	2,810	35,688	
Feb.....	16,389	11,050	3,492	328	94,759	16,938	11,317	312	1,445	30,010	
March.....	11,356	18,808	1,085	676	25,928	19,661	13,031	322	1,530	34,438	
April.....	9,621	12,503	2,378	1,776	26,565	15,005	11,729	184	1,980	29,901	
May.....	9,793	12,042	251	1,237	23,818	14,682	14,431	43	2,871	31,983	
June.....	8,859	15,179	1,159	2,448	27,845	14,964	14,003	207	1,750	30,084	
July.....	8,427	25,300	888	1,189	35,697	14,084	14,880	120	1,583	31,939	
Aug.....	11,805	27,562	638	1,051	41,051	12,145	10,363	166	1,183	24,057	
Sept.....	15,665	6,182	1,590	574	24,317	12,570	11,469	707	544	25,399	
Oct.....	11,962	6,493	1,839	684	20,965	11,000	12,736	1,065	817	25,618	
Nov.....	10,261	7,774	2,481	1,076	21,809	10,319	12,034	1,039	1,707	25,019	
Dec.....	11,203	9,394	1,341	1,989	23,107	9,153	12,056	9,032	1,103	25,344	
Year.....	131,086	155,599	19,177	16,331	322,889	172,549	149,982	7,464	19,233	319,258	

DISBURSEMENTS (000s omitted).

1894.						1893.					
Ordinary.	Pen-sions.	In-terest.	N. Bk. Red'p. Fund.	Total.		Ordinary.	Pen-sions.	In-terest.	N. Bk. Red'p. Fund.	Total.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Jan.....	15,157	8,996	7,157	1,178	32,488	18,209	13,038	7,104	902	39,253	
Feb.....	14,937	11,539	230	1,097	27,823	17,050	13,495	332	811	31,078	
March.....	18,180	13,374	211	1,105	32,877	17,113	13,840	679	740	33,372	
April.....	16,345	10,152	5,576	2,116	33,299	15,271	12,872	5,098	532	33,771	
May.....	15,907	12,977	805	1,388	31,167	15,559	14,269	393	662	30,973	
June.....	14,371	10,865	291	1,169	26,726	17,102	11,411	982	491	29,298	
July.....	16,732	12,902	7,014	942	37,590	17,791	14,758	7,127	418	40,094	
Aug.....	19,410	11,335	912	710	32,373	21,842	11,298	397	291	33,596	
Sept.....	17,411	12,590	322	770	31,063	14,498	10,737	198	220	25,668	
Oct.....	16,466	11,053	5,184	726	33,439	16,007	10,340	2,582	496	30,035	
Nov.....	15,519	12,030	926	1,157	29,684	16,068	12,330	2,909	1,382	32,681	
Dec.....	14,696	12,830	110	1,113	28,249	16,059	13,766	238	969	31,097	
Year.....	195,181	140,165	98,875	12,577	376,748	203,019	152,173	27,293	7,914	390,397	

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending for dry goods Dec. 27 and for the week ending for general merchandise Dec. 28; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.				
For Week.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Dry Goods.....	\$2,361,845	\$3,105,314	\$1,360,325	\$2,120,002
Gen'l mer'dise.	11,130,136	7,769,227	4,261,179	5,414,652
Total.....	\$13,491,981	\$10,374,541	\$5,621,504	\$7,534,654
Since Jan. 1.				
Dry Goods.....	\$116,298,415	\$128,540,351	\$118,540,911	\$90,349,194
Gen'l mer'dise.	406,742,424	448,762,787	416,716,756	349,949,304
Total 52 weeks.	\$523,040,839	\$577,303,138	\$535,257,667	\$410,338,493

The imports of dry goods for one week later will be found in our report of the dry goods trade.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending Dec. 31 and from January 1 to date:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
For the week.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
For the week.	\$8,724,303	\$6,321,667	\$6,920,860	\$5,951,203
Prev. reported.	381,670,325	333,865,823	370,590,736	353,825,764
Total 52 weeks.	\$390,394,631	\$390,187,490	\$377,511,596	\$359,776,967

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending Dec. 29 and since January 1, 1894, and for the corresponding periods in 1893 and 1892:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.				
Gold.	Exports.	Imports.	Gold.	Exports.
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$.....	\$15,438,800	\$.....	\$2,677,282
France.....	\$50,000	31,123,999	.....	6,232,836
Germany.....	.....	34,858,451	.....	1,683,417
West Indies.....	.....	12,272,014	.....	4,444,158
Mexico.....	10,000	58,205	.....	69,993
South America.....	1,500	544,589	.....	1,261,320
All other countries.....	.....	856,635	.....	178,287
Total 1894.....	.....	\$861,500	\$95,152,693	\$14,665
Total 1893.....	31,935	72,845,254	46,048	62,156,425
Total 1892.....	659,812	71,269,286	39,456	8,527,486

Exports.	Imports.
Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$657,700
France.....	395,500
Germany.....	268,720
West Indies.....	29,325
Mexico.....	54,215
South America.....	794,954
All other countries.....	133,317
Total 1894.....	\$687,025
Total 1893.....	826,823
Total 1892.....	718,288

Of the above imports for the week in 1894 \$8,512 were American gold coin and \$878 American silver coin. Of the exports during the same time \$861,500 were American gold and \$95,152 were American silver coin.

The copartnership of Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, and Drexel, Morgan & Co., New York, having expired in consequence of the death of the late Anthony J. Drexel, a new copartnership has been formed for the transaction of a general foreign and domestic banking business in New York and Philadelphia, under the firm names of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, and Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, the copartners being J. Pierpont Morgan, George C. Thomas, George S. Bowdoin, Edward T. Stotesbury, Charles H. Coster, Robert Bacon, James W. Paul, Jr., J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Temple Bowdoin and Edward M. Robinson. The Paris house will hereafter be under the firm name of Morgan, Harjes & Co., the partners being the New York and Philadelphia houses and also John H. Harjes, Oscar O. Siegel and Hermann P. Herold.

Subscriptions will be opened on Monday by two of the Trust Companies in Baltimore for

Breadstuffs Figures Brought From Page 50.—The statements below are prepared by us from the figures of the New York Produce Exchange. We first give the receipts at Western lake and river ports, arranged so as to present the comparative movement for the week ending Dec. 29, 1894, and since August 1, for each of the last three years:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Bols. 190 lbs	Bush. 60 lbs	Bush. 50 lbs	Bush. 32 lbs	Bush. 45 lbs	Bush. 50 lbs	Bush. 50 lbs
Chicago	27,768	165,811	1,183,347	675,310	211,607	24,545
Milwaukee	27,300	96,200	7,800	100,000	94,680	9,000
Duluth	418,335	.....	13,783	7,550	.....	.....
Minneapolis	550,520	9,350	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toledo	451	137,300	327,800	2,000	.....	2,300
Detroit	2,465	41,527	120,596	33,781	18,028	.....
Cleveland	11,830	52,650	33,108	34,702	.....	.....
St. Louis	13,655	31,655	273,675	93,200	74,250	4,900
Peoria	6,750	14,100	204,100	162,800	52,500	8,000
Kansas City	.....	1,733	31,334	.....	.....	.....
Total wk. '94	90,219	1,509,954	2,174,110	1,124,671	458,595	48,745
Same wk. '93	207,845	3,109,812	4,770,039	2,269,300	649,649	105,405
Same wk. '92	166,569	3,863,042	3,812,882	2,040,392	714,935	112,415
Since Aug. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894	6,809,050	102,462,979	33,987,023	44,051,106	23,144,883	1,319,608
1893	6,493,785	103,304,151	73,901,994	61,757,021	18,815,138	1,077,392
1892	6,881,202	157,280,199	58,300,78	56,297,769	19,178,884	5,157,135

The receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Dec. 29, 1894, follow:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York	70,393	7,420	75,000	174,000	71,175	.....
Boston	40,274	143,143	221,105	72,020	20,168	.....
Montreal	3,003	.....	.....	13,410	.....	.....
Philadelphia	46,539	24,651	143,813	81,500	11,200	.....
Baltimore	84,133	73,160	249,772	62,200	10,000	9,923
Richmond	938	13,357	1,400	11,900	.....	.....
New Orleans	7,173	603	135,604	36,765	.....	.....
Total week.	252,530	233,631	829,784	450,031	102,543	9,923
Week 1893	517,237	643,777	2,533,895	1,001,828	109,920	1,902

The total receipts at ports named in last table from Jan. 1 to Dec. 29 compare as follows for four years:

Receipts of—	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat	57,612,811	93,855,531	133,715,524	109,953,778
Corn	46,937,381	88,978,185	87,754,921	51,744,242
Oats	44,300,827	52,436,033	56,143,843	45,512,583
Barley	4,912,716	5,049,443	5,771,077	6,619,318
Rye	59,030	1,136,156	3,953,707	9,697,916
Total grain	151,684,495	211,486,331	277,330,120	233,516,782

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Dec. 29, 1894, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Oats.	Rye.	Peas.
bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York	183,314	133,231	111,132	711	.....	1,587
Boston	88,000	17,000	17,219	.....	.....	504
Portland	9,831	8,977	527	.....	.....	8,911
Philadelphia	72,232	144,842	82,392	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore	11,600	10,600	22,000	18,000	1,000	1,000
Newark	24,000	10,200	336	69	.....	.....
Norfolk	53,718	3,750	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newport News	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total week	489,490	611,849	238,519	810	.....	11,312
Same time 1893	681,938	1,016,009	243,036	60,129	.....	51,924

The destination of these exports for the week and since Sept. 1, 1894, is as follows. We add the totals for the corresponding periods of last year for comparison:

Exports for week and since Dec. 29.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Peas.
Sept. 1 to Dec. 29.	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.
United Kingdom	179,349	312,857	410,260	12,022,669
Continent	34,425	576,003	79,200	4,834,500
S. & C. America	14,883	483,115	.....	5,978
West Indies	11,483	401,798	.....	5,200
Brit. N. A. Col's.	2,400	183,947	.....	2,870
Other countries	13,543	50,718	2,325,000	31,650
Total	238,540	478,825	484,440	16,167,235
Total 1893	213,000	458,826	481,928	19,450,627

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, Dec. 29, 1894, was as follows:

In store at—	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.	Peas.
bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York	12,016,000	1,250,000	1,695,000	42,000	.....	.....
Do afloat	2,707,000	8,000	1,287,000	57,000	375,000	.....
Albany	.....	43,000	175,000	.....	65,000	.....
Buñalo	4,625,000	524,000	1,000,000	79,000	1,730,000	108,000
Do afloat	353,000	7,000	193,000	.....	1,088,000	.....
Chicago	26,481,000	2,325,000	1,673,000	114,000	31,000	.....
Do afloat	71,000	141,000	317,000	.....	74,000	.....
Milwaukee	82,000	.....	10,000	32,000	.....	.....
Duluth	8,834,000	3,000	562,000	4,000	81,000	.....
Toldeo	2,760,000	867,000	10,000	5,000	.....	.....
Detroit	1,312,000	44,000	21,000	1,000	11,000	.....
Do afloat	113,000	.....	.....	.....	170,000	.....
Oscego	39,000	10,000	308,000	4,000	34,000	.....
St. Louis	6,267,000	1,663,000	751,000	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati	19,300	.....	174,000	10,000	280,000	.....
Boston	1,038,000	35,000	297,000	14,000	7,000	.....
Toronto	95,000	.....	18,000	.....	49,000	.....
Montreal	669,000	2,000	217,000	5,000	16,000	.....
Philadelphia	835,000	253,000	122,000	.....	.....	.....
Peoria	200,000	2,000	308,000	9,000	.....	.....
Indianapolis	252,000	130,000	115,000	8,000	.....	.....
Kansas City	1,612,000	150,000	31,000	8,000	.....	.....
Baltimore	1,202,000	1,067,000	150,000	36,000	33,000	24,000
Minneapolis	16,750,000	12,000	469,000	33,000	94,000	.....
St. Paul	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On Mississippi River	47,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On Lakes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On canal and river	47,000	.....	60,000	.....	.....	.....
Total Dec. 29, 1894	88,551,000	9,630,000	9,682,000	445,000	3,032,000	.....
Total Dec. 22, 1894	59,071,000	8,838,000	9,000,000	452,000	3,306,000	.....
Total Dec. 30, 1893	8,000	23,000	3,770,000	58,000	2,219,000	.....
Total Dec. 31, 1892	81,294,000	11,428,000	6,341,000	1,190,000	2,205,000	.....
Total Jan. 2, 1892	15,668,724	7,011,190	8,935,579	2,815,985	2,271,543	.....

Messrs. E. H. Gay & Co., Boston, advertise in another column a list of bonds for January investment. The list includes both municipal and railroad issues.

Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will receive subscriptions at 101 and accrued interest for \$2,000,000 of Illinois Central Railroad Company, Western lines, 4 per cent first mortgage gold bonds of 1951, upon the main line of railway from Dubuque to Iowa Falls, as advertised in another column of this issue. The subscription books will be closed on Wednesday, the right being reserved to close the same at any prior time.

The Reorganization Committee of the Oregon Short Line first mortgage 6 per cent bondholders, R. C. Martin, Chairman, announces that though the committee now represents a majority of such bonds, additional deposits will be received until January 15, and calls attention to the advantages to be gained by depositing bonds with this committee.

The Reorganization Committee of the Northern Pacific RR. Co. urge upon bondholders the importance of depositing their bonds with the Mercantile Trust Co. without further delay. The Trust Co.'s certificates of deposit for the thirds and eosols are now listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

A list of municipal bonds for January investments, carrying interest from three to seven per cent, are advertised in our municipal department by Messrs. W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland and Boston.

In our advertising columns Mr. F. J. Lisman of 30 Broad Street announces that he is prepared to trade in a number of 5 per cent gold bonds, selling at about par or in the nineties.

"A Century of Boston Banking," by Edwin A. Stone, Secretary of the Bank Officers' Association of Boston, is an interesting pamphlet relating to Boston financial interests.

The January edition of the Hand-Book of Railroad Securities will be issued by the publishers of the CHRONICLE towards the end of the coming week.

City Railroad Securities—Brokers' Quotations.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Atlan. Ave., B'klyn—	108	110	D. D. B. & Bat'y.—Stk.	1152	115
Con. 5s. f. 1931—A&O	107	108	1st. gold, 5s. 1932, J. & J.	1112	1115
Gen. M. 5s. 1909—A&O	107	108	Scrip.	102	103
Impt. 5s. f. 1934—J&J	96	97	Eight Avenue—Stock.	285	.....
Bleek. St. & Ful. F.—Stk.	27	30	Scrip. 5s. 1914.	103	.....
B'way & 7th Ave.—Stock.	187	192	42d & Gr. St. Fer.—Stock.	320	.....
1st mort. 7s. 1900—J&J	108	109	42d St. & Man. & St. N.A.	55	56
1st mort. 5s. 1904—J&J	107	108	1st mort. 6s. 1910. M&S	113	116
1st mort. 5s. 1914—J&J	108	109	2nd mort. 5s. 1911—J&J	108	109
B'way & 7th Ave.—Stock.	100	101	Long Island Traction....	124	125
2d 5s. 1st mort. 1905—J&J	105	106	Metropolitan Traction....	104	106
Conso. 5s. 1943—J&J	111	112	Ninth Avenue—Stock.	150	155
Second Avenue—Stock.	100	101	Debenture 5s. 1900—J&J	101	109
B'klyn Crossat. 5s. 1903	105	106	Sixth Avenue—Stock....	215	220
B'klyn Q'ns Co. & Sub. 1st	104	105	Third Avenue—Stock....	174	179
Brooklyn Traction—Stock.	108	109	1st mort. 5s. 1937—J&J	118	.....
Central Crossat. 5s. 1903	107	108	2nd mort. 5s. 1940—J&J	108	109
Deb. 5s. 1st 1903—J&J	109	110	2nd mort. 5s. 1941—J&J	109	110
Cen. Pk. & E. Riv.—Stk.	143	144	Union Ry.—1st 5s. 1942—J&J	105	107
Conso. 7s. 1942—J&J	113	114	Westchester, 1st, gu. 5s.	98	100
Christ'p'r & 10th St.—Stk.	148	152	.....	

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books closed. (Days inclusive.)
Railroads.			
Annapolis Washington & Balt.	2 1/4	Jan. 2	January 1
Boston & Prov. guar. (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 1	— to —
Burl. Cedar Rapids & Northern	1 1/2	Feb. 1	— to —
Keokuk & Des Moines, pref.	9 1/2	Jan. 15	6 to Jan. 15
Little Schuylkill Nav. RR. & Coal.	3 1/2	Jan. 11	Dec. 30 to Jan. 10
Northern of N. H. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	— to —
Norwich & Worcester	4	Jan. 5	— to —
Old Colony (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 1	— to —
Pittsfield & North Adams	2 1/2	Jan. 1	— to —
Portland & Rochester	3	Jan. 15	Jan. 1 to Jan. 14
Portland Saco & Portsmouth	2	Jan. 15	— to —
Ware River.	3 1/2	Jan. 2	— to —
Banks.			
Chase National	5	Jan. 2	Dec. 28 to Jan. 2
Nineteenth Ward	3	Jan. 2	— to —
Riverside (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 2	— to —
Fire Insurance.			
New York Bowery	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 29 to Jan. 1
Miscellaneous.			
Maryland Coal, pref.	2 1/2	Jan. 7	— to —
Metropolitan Traction (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	Jan. 4 to Jan. 15
Mutual Fuel Gas of Chicago (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	— to —
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	— to —
Do do do (extra)	1 1/2	Jan. 15	— to —
North Chicago St. RR. (quar.)	3	Jan. 15	Jan. 6 to Jan. 15
Williamsburg Gas, Bkln. (quar.)	1 1/2	Jan. 21	Jan. 13 to Jan. 21

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1895—5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The features affecting business during the week in Wall Street have not been of a character to improve the tone of the market or to increase the volume of business.

The failure of the Earle-Olcott plan for reorganizing the Philadelphia & Reading Company, the continued unfavorable reports of traffic in some portions of the West, and the further outward movement of gold, are among the prominent arguments used by the bear element.

Prices have been strengthened somewhat by reports from Washington that the Pooling Bill will soon receive favorable attention by the Senate. This, if done, will doubtless have a beneficial effect upon many of the leading railroad systems.

The development in local passenger traffic on Eastern railroad lines is regarded as a hopeful feature and of considerable significance.

There is reported to be a marked improvement in several mercantile and manufacturing industries, and the outlook for better things in those lines is promising.

The money market is dull, especially in the call loan branch, and the tendency of rates is downward.

The open market rates for call loans during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from 1 to 1 1/2 per cent. To-day rate on call was 1 1/2 per cent. Prime commercial paper is quoted at 2 3/4 to 3 1/2 per cent.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of £543,601, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 53.24, against 63.32 last week; the discount rate remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The Bank of France shows a decrease of 325,000 francs in gold and 6,375,000 francs in silver.

The New York City Clearing-House banks in their statement of December 29 showed an increase in the reserve held of \$63,600 and a surplus over the required reserve of \$35,268,850 against \$33,900,675 the previous week.

	1894. Dec. 29.	Differen't from Prev. week.	1893. Dec. 30.	1892. Dec. 31.
Capital	\$ 61,622,700	.....	\$ 60,422,700	\$ 60,422,700
Burplus	72,028,200	.....	71,596,300	89,191,600
Loans & disc'ts	492,647,000	Dec. 5,619,200	417,606,900	437,722,000
Circulation	11,294,700	Inc. 103,300	13,111,900	5,554,600
Net deposits	\$ 49,291,400	Dec. 5,218,300	506,457,800	441,589,400
Specie	73,760,600	Inc. 1,663,600	108,316,400	75,668,300
Legal tenders	98,831,100	Dec. 1,600,000	101,108,200	42,018,600
Reserve held	172,591,700	Inc. \$3,600	207,424,600	117,986,900
Legal reserve	137,3,2,850	Dec. 1,304,575	126,609,450	111,147,550
Surplus reserve	35,268,850	Inc. 1,368,175	80,815,150	6,839,550

Foreign Exchange.—The market for foreign exchange has been firm on a limited supply of offerings and a steady demand from remitters. Quotations are practically unchanged and shipments of gold during the week amount to \$4,550,000, of which \$2,350,000 goes out to-morrow.

To-day's actual rates of exchange were as follows: Bankers' sixty days sterling 4 87 1/2@4 87 1/4; demand, 4 88 1/2@4 88 1/4; cables, 4 88 1/2@4 89.

Posted rates of leading bankers are as follows:

January 4.	Sixty Days.	Demand.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London	4 88 1/2	4 89 1/2
Prime commercial	4 87 @ 4 87 1/4	—
Documentary commercial	4 86 1/2@86 1/4	—
Paris bankers (francs)	5 16 1/2@5 16 1/4	5 15 @ 5 14 1/2
Amsterdam (gulders) bankers	40 1/2@40 1/2	40 1/2@40 1/2
Frankfort or Bremen (reichsmarks) bankers	95 1/2@95 1/2	95 1/2@95 1/2

The following were the rates of domestic exchange on New York at the under-mentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying 1-16@1/2 discount, selling 1-16@1/2 premium; Charleston, buying

par, selling 1/8 premium; New Orleans, bank, par; commercial, \$1 50 discount; Chicago, 70c. per \$1,000 premium; St. Louis, 75c. per \$1,000 premium.

United States Bonds.—Quotations of Government bonds are ex. coupon since Jan. 1st. Sales at the Board include \$51,000 5s, coupon, at 116 1/4 to 117 1/8; \$11,000 5s, registered, at 116 1/4 to 117 1/4; \$30,000 4s, registered, at 113 1/4 and \$4,000 4s, coupon, at 113 1/4.

* Price bid; no sale.	Interest Periods	Dec. 29	Dec. 31	Jan. 1.	Jan. 2.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 4.
2s	reg. Q-Mch.	97	97	97	97	97	97
4s, 1907	reg. Q-Jan.	113	113	113	113	113	113
4s, 1907	coup. Q-Jan.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
5s, 1904	reg. Q-Feb.	117	117	117	117	116 1/2	116 1/2
5s, 1904	coup. Q-Feb.	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
6s, currency '95	reg. J. & J.	100	100	100	100	100	100
6s, currency '96	reg. J. & J.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
6s, currency '97	reg. J. & J.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
6s, currency '98	reg. J. & J.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
6s, currency '99	reg. J. & J.	111	111	111	111	111	111
4s, (Cher.) 1896	reg. March	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
4s, (Cher.) 1897	reg. March	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
4s, (Cher.) 1898	reg. March	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
4s, (Cher.) 1899	reg. March	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2

* Bid prices; no sale was made.

United States Sub-Treasury.—The following table shows receipts and payments at the Sub-Treasury.

Date.	Receipts.	Payments.	Balances
	\$	\$	\$
Dec. 29	\$ 1,806,457	2,815,828	\$ 80,288,302
" 31	2,252,581	2,467,934	79,461,327
Jan. 1	4,331,469	4,699,889	HOLIDAY
" 3	4,186,746	6,882,051	77,764,003
" 4	2,837,109	4,275,375	75,130,093
Total	15,445,372	21,135,752	76,922,992

Coins.—Following are current quotations in gold for coins:

Sovereigns	\$4 86	@ \$4 90	Fine silver bars	— 60	— 60 1/2
Napoleons	3 85	@ 3 90	Five francs	90	— 95
X X Reichsmarks	4 70	@ 4 80	Mexican dollars	49	— 50
25 Pesetas	4 75	@ 4 85	Do uncou'cial	—	—
Span. Doubloons	15 55	@ 15 75	Peruvian sols	46	— 49
Mex. Doubloons	15 55	@ 15 75	English silver	4 80	— 4 90
Gold fine bars	— par @ 4 prem.	—	U.S. trade dollars	55	— 65

State and Railroad Bonds.—Sales of State bonds at the Board include \$486,000 Virginia 6s, defd. trust receipts, stamped, at 12 1/2@13 1/8; \$64,000 Virginia fund, debt 2-3s of 1991, at 59 1/2@61, and \$2,000 Tennessee settlement 3s at 78 1/2.

The market for railroad bonds has been fairly steady and prices are well sustained for desirable issues. Many bonds are selling ex-coupon since January 1, in which cases quotations are correspondingly lower. Atchison 4s are active at an advance of about one point, for which there is no apparent reason, and the Class A are also firm. Chicago & E. I. general 5s are active and higher.

M. K. & T. bonds are firm at a fraction higher figures. Oregon S. L. 6s are about one point higher on limited sales. The Reading issues have been apparently crowded upon the market and naturally are lower, as the plan for reorganization has not received the support necessary for success.

Southern Railway first 6s are favorites and are freely taken at an advance. St. L. & S. F. con. 4s are higher, and Wabash issues have been steady on liberal sales.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has been heavy and depressed through the week until Thursday noon when it took on a more cheerful aspect. The inactivity of American sugar was especially noticeable in the early part of the week, since which it has assumed more nearly its former relative position on the list. Fluctuations in it however have been narrow, and it closes at 87 1/2 against 88 1/2 last week. Chicago Gas has fluctuated somewhat and is weak to-day, closing at 72 1/4, a loss of 1/2. The action of the board of directors now in session on the dividend and other matters is looked for with interest.

Distilling & C. F. has been neglected but steady. General Electric has suffered to some extent from an attack upon the company in a trade journal, but found support after a decline of only a fraction of a point. U. S. Cordage has been strong on some favorable features in connection with the business and management of the company. The stock has advanced to 6 1/2 for common and 11 1/2 for pfd., a gain of 3/8 and 1 respectively. Other industrials have been dull and generally featureless.

Of the railroad list interest has centered largely in the grangers, and they are all depressed. The result of p or crops is severely felt in both East and West-bound freight traffic, and there seems to be little hope of any considerable improvement until another season.

St. Paul closes at 55 1/2, a loss of 1 1/2; Northwest at 95 1/2, a loss of 1 1/4; Burlington & Quincy at 70 1/2, a loss of 1/2, and Rock Island at 61 1/2, a loss of 1/8. Illinois Central has declined under light sales, selling on Thursday at 81 1/2, the lowest point of the year, and closing at 81 1/2. Philadelphia & Reading has been freely sold and declined on account of the failure of the reorganization plan, closing at 12 1/2, a loss of 1 1/4. Central of New Jersey has been weak, in sympathy with Reading and on account of poor earnings, closing at 85 1/2, a loss of 3 1/2. D. L. & Western closes at 158 1/2, a loss of 2 1/2, but D. & H. Canal has advanced to 136 1/2, a gain of 2 1/2. Changes to-day have generally been declines and the market closes weak.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—ACTIVE STOCKS for week ending JAN. 4, 1895, and for year 1894.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.							STOCKS.	Sales of the Week, Shares.	Range for year 1894.	
Saturday, Dec. 29.	Monday, Dec. 31.	Tuesday, Jan. 1.	Wednesday, Jan. 2.	Thursday, Jan. 3.	Friday, Jan. 4.	Lowest.	Highest.			
Active RR. Stocks.										
*4 ¹ ₄	4 ¹ ₄	4 ¹ ₄	4 ¹ ₄	4 ¹ ₄	4 ¹ ₄	4 ¹ ₄	4 ¹ ₄	1,535	3 July 23	16 Mar. 14
*5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	1 ¹ ₂ Jan. 2	1 ¹ ₂ Mar. 28	
5 ¹ ₂	58 ² ₄	60	62 ² ₄	62 ² ₄	63 ¹ ₄	62 ¹ ₄	63 ¹ ₄	4,135	58 ² ₄ Dec. 28	81 ² ₄ Apr. 6
*5 ¹ ₂	59 ³ ₄	59	59 ² ₄	57	57 ¹ ₂	56 ¹ ₂	56 ¹ ₂	810	58 Dec. 12	73 ¹ ₂ Jan. 18
4 ¹ ₂	49 ¹ ₂	49	49	48 ¹ ₂	49 ¹ ₂	49 ¹ ₂	49 ¹ ₂	970	47 Jan. 3	53 ¹ ₂ Aug. 24
87 ¹ ₂	89 ¹ ₂	89 ¹ ₂	89 ¹ ₂	88 ¹ ₂	88 ¹ ₂	87 ¹ ₂	87 ¹ ₂	2,281	87 ¹ ₂ Dec. 28	117 ¹ ₂ Mar. 8
17 ¹ ₂	17 ¹ ₂	17 ¹ ₂	17 ¹ ₂	17	17	17	17	1,546	16 May 21	21 ¹ ₂ Aug. 31
*14 ¹ ₂	14 ¹ ₂	14 ¹ ₂	14 ¹ ₂	14 ¹ ₂	14 ¹ ₂	14 ¹ ₂	14 ¹ ₂	130	Feb. 12	146 ¹ ₂ Nov. 22
71 ¹ ₂	71 ¹ ₂	70 ¹ ₂	71 ¹ ₂	69 ¹ ₂	70 ¹ ₂	70 ¹ ₂	70 ¹ ₂	4,697	68 ¹ ₂ Dec. 1	84 ¹ ₂ Mar. 21
71 ¹ ₂	71 ¹ ₂	70 ¹ ₂	71 ¹ ₂	69 ¹ ₂	70 ¹ ₂	70 ¹ ₂	70 ¹ ₂	50	Dec. 19	55 Feb. 27
57 ¹ ₂	57 ¹ ₂	56 ³ ₄	57 ¹ ₂	55 ¹ ₂	56 ³ ₄	55 ¹ ₂	56 ³ ₄	93	23 May 23	97 ¹ ₂ Sept. 12
117 ¹ ₂	117 ¹ ₂	117	118 ¹ ₂	118 ¹ ₂	117 ¹ ₂	117	117 ¹ ₂	86,770	54 ¹ ₂ Jan. 3	67 ¹ ₂ Sept. 6
96 ¹ ₂	97 ¹ ₂	96 ¹ ₂	97 ¹ ₂	95 ¹ ₂	96 ¹ ₂	95 ¹ ₂	96 ¹ ₂	505	116 Jan. 2	123 ¹ ₂ Mar. 13
61 ¹ ₂	61 ¹ ₂	61 ¹ ₂	61 ¹ ₂	60 ¹ ₂	61 ¹ ₂	61 ¹ ₂	61 ¹ ₂	3,121	96 ¹ ₂ Dec. 5	110 ¹ ₂ June 7
32 ¹ ₂	32^{1}_{2}	32^{1}_{2}	32^{1}_{2}	32^{1}_{2}	32^{1}_{2}	32^{1}_{2}	32^{1}_{2}	50	135 ¹ ₂ Jan. 4	145 Apr. 9
*110	113	110	113	110	110	110	110	1,885	58 ¹ ₂ Oct. 11	72 ¹ ₂ Apr. 7
38 ¹ ₂	39	38^{1}_{2}	39	38^{1}_{2}	39	38^{1}_{2}	39	1,215	32 Dec. 28	41 ¹ ₂ Apr. 7
35 ¹ ₂	42 ¹ ₂	35	42 ¹ ₂	35	42 ¹ ₂	40	41	100	109 ¹ ₂ Jan. 4	116 Apr. 16
102	102 ¹ ₂	102	102 ¹ ₂	102	102 ¹ ₂	102 ¹ ₂	102 ¹ ₂	940	100 Jan. 4	106 Apr. 9
82 ¹ ₂	83	82 ¹ ₂	83	83	81 ¹ ₂	81 ¹ ₂	81 ¹ ₂	2,070	82 ¹ ₂ Dec. 29	95 ¹ ₂ Sept. 11
*6 ¹ ₂	7	*6 ¹ ₂	7	*6 ¹ ₂	6 ¹ ₂	6 ¹ ₂	6 ¹ ₂	130	6 Jan. 2	11 ¹ ₂ Apr. 3
*22	26	*22	26	*22	26	23 ¹ ₂	23 ¹ ₂	100	23 ¹ ₂ Jan. 4	39 ¹ ₂ Apr. 9
16 ¹ ₂	16^{1}_{2}	16^{1}_{2}	16^{1}_{2}	16^{1}_{2}	16^{1}_{2}	16^{1}_{2}	16^{1}_{2}	300	137 ¹ ₂ Jan. 12	194 ¹ ₂ Aug. 24
*133	135	133	135	133	135	134 ¹ ₂	135 ¹ ₂	767	63 Jan. 3	74 Sept. 13
*86 ¹ ₂	89	*86 ¹ ₂	89	*86 ¹ ₂	89	86 ¹ ₂	89	5,185	118 ¹ ₂ Jan. 3	139 Aug. 23
12 ¹ ₂	1,500	107 ¹ ₂ Sept. 21	22 Apr. 18							
53 ¹ ₂	53^{1}_{2}	53^{1}_{2}	53^{1}_{2}	53^{1}_{2}	53^{1}_{2}	53^{1}_{2}	53^{1}_{2}	10,660	40 ¹ ₂ Jan. 12	57 ¹ ₂ Sept. 22
*20	22	21 ¹ ₂	21^{1}_{2}	21^{1}_{2}	21^{1}_{2}	21^{1}_{2}	21^{1}_{2}	225	6 June 5	10 Jan. 22
105	105 ¹ ₂	104 ¹ ₂	105 ¹ ₂	104 ¹ ₂	104 ¹ ₂	104 ¹ ₂	104 ¹ ₂	525	19 July 9	40 Jan. 6
*28	30	*28	30	*28	30	28 ¹ ₂	28 ¹ ₂	6,301	102 ¹ ₂ Nov. 19	127 ¹ ₂ Apr. 26
*47 ¹ ₂	50	*47 ¹ ₂	49	*47 ¹ ₂	48	46 ¹ ₂	48	100	94 July 23	100 ¹ ₂ Feb. 1
13	13	*13	13 ¹ ₂	13^{1}_{2}	13^{1}_{2}	13^{1}_{2}	13^{1}_{2}	10	2 Sept. 11	130 ¹ ₂ Nov. 12
*21 ¹ ₂	22 ¹ ₂	*21 ¹ ₂	22 ¹ ₂	*21 ¹ ₂	22 ¹ ₂	22 ¹ ₂	22 ¹ ₂	15	Sept. 12	149 Dec. 14
*26 ¹ ₂	27 ¹ ₂	27 ¹ ₂	27 ¹ ₂	27 ¹ ₂	27 ¹ ₂	27 ¹ ₂	27 ¹ ₂	3,330	12 June 23	16 ¹ ₂ Apr. 7
*17	19	*17	19	*17	19	17 ¹ ₂	19	3,330	18 ¹ ₂ Jan. 5	32 ¹ ₂ Apr. 7
66	66	*65	67	*65	65	65 ¹ ₂	65 ¹ ₂	123	66 Nov. 23	74 Dec. 12
99 ¹ ₂	99 ¹ ₂	98 ¹ ₂	98 ¹ ₂	97 ¹ ₂	98 ¹ ₂	98 ¹ ₂	98 ¹ ₂	3,675	95 ¹ ₂ May 24	102 ¹ ₂ Aug. 23
*13	14	13 ¹ ₂	13 ¹ ₂	*13	14	13 ¹ ₂	14	100	13 Dec. 20	16 ¹ ₂ Apr. 9
70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	62	62 July 31	75 ¹ ₂ Feb. 3
*26	29	26 ¹ ₂	29	*26	29	26 ¹ ₂	28 ¹ ₂	100	25 July 31	34 ¹ ₂ Apr. 2
97 ¹ ₂	10	10 ¹ ₂	10 ¹ ₂	9 ¹ ₂	10 ¹ ₂	9 ¹ ₂	9 ¹ ₂	4,220	9 ¹ ₂ Dec. 10	18 ¹ ₂ Mar. 28
*21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	200	23 Dec. 21	39 ¹ ₂ Mar. 27
31 ¹ ₂	32	32 ¹ ₂	32	32 ¹ ₂	32	32 ¹ ₂	32	3,624	11 ¹ ₂ May 19	133 ¹ ₂ Nov. 13
*193	196	193	196	193	196	193	196	1,728	17 ¹ ₂ July 11	197 Dec. 12
15 ¹ ₂	15^{1}_{2}	15^{1}_{2}	15^{1}_{2}	15^{1}_{2}	15^{1}_{2}	15^{1}_{2}	15^{1}_{2}	720	14 June 25	17 ¹ ₂ Sept. 4
*14 ¹ ₂	14 ¹ ₂	14 ¹ ₂	14 ¹ ₂	*14 ¹ ₂	14 ¹ ₂	14 ¹ ₂	14 ¹ ₂	200	13 ¹ ₂ July 7	17 ¹ ₂ Sept. 13
*41 ¹ ₂	43	*41 ¹ ₂	43	*41 ¹ ₂	43	40 ¹ ₂	40 ¹ ₂	160	36 May 21	48 Sept. 13
5	54	*54	54 ¹ ₂	54^{1}_{2}	54^{1}_{2}	54^{1}_{2}	54^{1}_{2}	4,413	4 July 3	91 ¹ ₂ Sept. 5
*18 ¹ ₂	19 ¹ ₂	*18 ¹ ₂	19 ¹ ₂	18 ¹ ₂	19 ¹ ₂	18 ¹ ₂	18 ¹ ₂	3,330	17 ¹ ₂ June 22	64 ¹ ₂ Mar. 20
17 ¹ ₂	17^{1}_{2}	17^{1}_{2}	17^{1}_{2}	17^{1}_{2}	17^{1}_{2}	17^{1}_{2}	17^{1}_{2}	12,240	12 ¹ ₂ May 21	23 ¹ ₂ Mar. 30
*16 ¹ ₂	18	*16 ¹ ₂	18	*16 ¹ ₂	18	16 ¹ ₂	18	12,240	12 ¹ ₂ Aug. 8	18 ¹ ₂ Oct. 4
*19	21	*19	22	*19 ¹ ₂	21	19 ¹ ₂	21	100	10 June 20	30 Mar. 7
6	6 ¹ ₂	6 ¹ ₂	7	6 ¹ ₂	7	6 ¹ ₂	7	50	4 ¹ ₂ Jan. 2	10 ¹ ₂ Apr. 6
*34 ¹ ₂	34 ¹ ₂	34 ¹ ₂	34 ¹ ₂	34 ¹ ₂	34 ¹ ₂	34 ¹ ₂	34 ¹ ₂	2,448	2 ¹ ₂ Aug. 2	6 ¹ ₂ Aug. 23
13 ¹ ₂	13^{1}_{2}	13^{1}_{2}	13^{1}_{2}	13^{1}_{2}	13^{1}_{2}	13^{1}_{2}	13^{1}_{2}	24,553	13 ¹ ₂ Dec. 20	23 ¹ ₂ Mar. 14
36 ¹ ₂	36^{1}_{2}	36^{1}_{2}	36^{1}_{2}	36^{1}_{2}	36^{1}_{2}	36^{1}_{2}	36^{1}_{2}	50	10 ¹ ₂ July 12	21 ¹ ₂ Sept. 11
*9 ¹ ₂	9 ¹ ₂	9 ¹ ₂	9 ¹ ₂	9 ¹ ₂	9 ¹ ₂	9 ¹ ₂	9 ¹ ₂	2,905	41 Oct. 30	54 ¹ ₂ Sept. 5
36 ¹ ₂	36^{1}_{2}	36^{1}_{2}	36^{1}_{2}	36^{1}_{2}	36^{1}_{2}	36^{1}_{2}	36^{1}_{2}	300	20 July 26	34 ¹ ₂ Dec. 20
*24 ¹ ₂	24 ¹ ₂	24 ¹ ₂	24 ¹ ₂	24 ¹ ₂	24 ¹ ₂	24 ¹ ₂	24 ¹ ₂	1,221	2 Jan. 15	19 ¹ ₂ Sept. 12
40 ¹ ₂	43	40^{1}_{2}	43	40^{1}_{2}	43	40^{1}_{2}	43	1,221	12 ¹ ₂ Feb. 7	25 Sept. 11
75 ¹ ₂	81	49	109 ¹ <							

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES (Continued)—INACTIVE STOCKS. (*†* Indicates actual sales.)

INACTIVE STOCKS ¶ Indicates unlisted.		Jan. 4.		Range (sales) in 1894.		INACTIVE STOCKS ¶ Indicates unlisted.		Jan. 4.		Range (sales) in 1894.	
		Bid.	Ask.	Lowest.	Highest.			Bid.	Ask.	Lowest.	Highest.
Railroad Stocks.											
Albany & Susquehanna.....	100	167	.....	166 July	176 Apr.	Rome Wat. & Ogdensburg.....	100	116	117	109½ May	118 Oct.
Bellefonte & South. Ill. pref.	100	135	.....	135 Mar.	135 Mar.	Toledo Peoria & Western.....	100	.....	.....	15 Apr.	17 Apr.
Boston & N. Y. Air Line pref.	100	102	.....	100 June	1004 Dec.	Toledo St. L. & Kansas City ¶	1	21	2 Mar.	2 Mar.	
Brooklyn Elevated ¶.....	100	11	13	10 July	18 Aug.	Valley (N. Y.) guar ¶.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buffalo Rochester & Pittsburg.....	100	62	22	20 Jan.	24½ Apr.	Miscellaneous Stocks.					
Preferred.....	100	62	55	Dec.	61 Apr.	Adams Express.....	100	142	140	Dec.	154½ Jan.
Burl. Cedar Rapids & Nor.	100	49	45	Oct.	52 Apr.	American Bank Note Co ¶.....	45	46	108	July	116 Apr.
Central Pacific.....	100	13½	14½	10½ June	18½ Sept.	American Express.....	100	110½	95	Feb.	93 Dec.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh.....	50	157	147	Jan.	15½ May	Amer. Telegraph & Cable.....	100	91	92½	Oct.	5 Mar.
Des Moines & Fort Dodge.....	100	5½	6½	5½ Jan.	7½ June	Brunswick Company.....	100	1	3	2½ Oct.	97½ Apr.
Preferred.....	100	.....	14	Jan.	34 Aug.	Chic. Junc. Ry. & Stock Yards.....	100	.....	87	Oct.	100 Nov.
Duluth So. Shore & Atlantic.....	100	3½	4	Nov.	8 Apr.	Preferred.....	100	.....	100	Nov.	100 Nov.
Preferred ¶.....	100	8	11	13 Aug.	19 Apr.	Colorado Fuel & Iron, pref.	100	70	75	Jan.	75 Dec.
Flint & Pere Marquette.....	100	8½	14	14 Apr.	16½ Mar.	Columbus & Hocking Coal.....	100	4½	5½	Jan.	94½ Apr.
Preferred.....	100	.....	45	40 Sept.	45 Mar.	Commercial Cable.....	100	130	140	Mar.	150 July
Georgia Pacific Trust ctfs¶.....	100	1½	1½	1 Dec.	7½ Mar.	Consol. Coal of Maryland.....	100	30	28	Jan.	31½ Dec.
Gr. Bay Win. & St. P. tr. rec.	100	1½	1½	1 Dec.	7½ Mar.	Edison Electric Illuminating.....	100	1004	93	Feb.	104 Apr.
Preferred trust recs.....	100	3	3½	12 Aug.	12 Aug.	Interior Conduit & Ins. Co.	100	36 Apr.	34	Apr.	55½ May
Houston & Texas Central.....	100	.....	2½ Jan.	12 Aug.	Laclede Gas.....	100	26½	15	Jan.	27 Dec.	
Illinois Central leased lines.....	100	.....	86½ Jan.	92 July	Preferred.....	100	82	59	Jan.	82½ Dec.	
Kanawha & Michigan.....	100	8½	10	7½ June	9½ Apr.	Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal ¶.....	20	.....	22	May	22½ May
Kokuk & Des Moines.....	100	4	4	.....	.....	Mackay-Nestbit Co.	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Preferred.....	100	13	21	12 Jan.	13 June	Maryland Coal, pref.	100	47½	60	Dec.	55 Dec.
Louisv. Evansv. & St. L. Cons.	100	.....	5 Feb.	6 June	Michigan-Peninsular Car Co.	100	.....	47½	June	50½ Feb.	
Louisv. St. Louis & Texas.....	100	1	4	1½ Feb.	18½ Apr.	Preferred.....	100	40	40	Dec.	52 Mar.
Mahoning Coal.....	50	105	115	102 Nov.	102 Nov.	Minnesota Iron.....	100	.....	47½	June	52½ Jan.
Preferred.....	50	106	104	Aug.	107 Mar.	National Linseed Oil Co.	100	18½	14	Sept.	57½ Feb.
Metropolitan Traction ¶.....	100	.....	106½ Oct.	120 May	National Starch Mfg. Co.	100	5½	7½	Dec.	53 Jan.	
Mexican Central.....	100	2	6½	Feb.	8½ Apr.	New Central Coal.....	100	5	6	Nov.	12 Aug.
Morris & Essex.....	50	.....	148 Jan.	164 Dec.	Ontario Silver Mining.....	100	8½	14	Dec.	9 Nov.	
New Jersey & N. Y.	100	.....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Coal.....	50	300	310	27½ Nov.	34½ June	
Preferred.....	100	.....	.....	.....	Postal Telegraph Cable ¶.....	100	55	55	.....	33	
N. Y. Lack. & Western.....	100	.....	110½ Jan.	117½ Nov.	Quicksilver Mining.....	100	1½	4	Jan.	3 Feb.	
Norfolk & Southern.....	100	60	51	Jan.	65 Oct.	Preferred.....	100	105	13½	Aug.	17½ Mar.
Peoria & Eastern.....	100	2	5	2 Dec.	6 July	Real Est. Exc. & Auc. Room stock.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago.....	100	157	149	Jan.	160 Nov.	Texas Pacific Land Trust.....	100	8	9½	Jan.	11½ Aug.
Pitts. & Western pf.	50	33	33½	20 July	34½ Dec.	U. S. Express.....	100	42	45	Oct.	57 Jan.
Rensselaer & Saratoga.....	100	180	172½	Feb.	181 Sept.	U. S. Leather preferred ¶.....	63	63½	74	June	68½ Apr.
Ro. Grande Western pref.	100	.....	.....	.....	U. S. Rubber preferred ¶.....	100	94	90	Jan.	98½ Dec.	
						Wells, Fargo Express.....	100	107	105	Nov.	128 Jan.

* No price Friday; latest price this week.

† Actual sales.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.—STATE BONDS JANUARY 4.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Alabama—Class A, 4 to 5.....	1906	—	Missouri—Fund.....	1894-1895	—	Tennessee—6s, old.....	1892-1898	—
Class B, 5s.....	1906	—	North Carolina—6s, old.....	J&J	—	6s, new bonds.....	1892-8-1900	—
Class C, 4s.....	1906	—	Funding act.....	1900	—	do new series.....	1914	—
Currency funding 4s.....	1920	—	New bonds, J&J.....	1892-1898	—	Compromise, 3-4-5-6s.....	1912	—
Arkansas —6s, fund, Hol. 1899-1900	2	10	Chatham RR.....	1	5	3s.....	1913	—
do, Non-Holford	170	—	Special tax, Class I.....	1	5	Redemption 4s.....	1907	—
7s, Arkansas Central RR.....	1	10	Consolidated 4s.....	1910	100	do 4s.....	1913	—
Louisiana—7s, cons.....	110	—	6s.....	1919	124	Penitentiary 4s.....	1913	—
Stamped 4s.....	100	—	South Carolina—4 1/2s, 20-40, 1933	100	103	Virginia funded debt, 2-3s.....	1991	594
New consols, 4s.....	1914	3 1/2	6s, non-fund.....	1888	1 1/4	6s, deferred 1st rec'ts, stamped.....	123	593

**New York City Bank Statement for the week ending
December 29, 1894. We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.**

New York City, Boston and Philadelphia Banks:

BANKS.	Capital & Surplus.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.†	Circ'l'n	Clearings.
N. York. *	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dec. 1...	132,882,493	499,460.1	76,527.6	120,652.1	579,835.6	11,164.0	485,554.0
" 8...	132,882,33	507,733.5	59,170.0	115,245.6	566,050.0	11,185.1	610,655.0
" 15...	132,882,33	506,871.3	65,545.9	109,000.9	564,803.9	11,155.2	565,511.2
" 22...	132,882,33	498,266.2	72,097.0	100,431.1	554,509.7	11,191.4	545,555.3
" 29...	133,650,9	647,67.0	73,700.6	98,331.1	549,294.1	11,247.9	423,842.8
Boston. *							
Dec. 15...	69,351.8	173,938.0	11,111.0	7,250.0	167,402.0	6,940.0	94,165.8
" 22...	69,351.8	172,729.0	11,608.0	7,765.0	166,231.0	6,939.0	92,045.9
" 29...	69,351.8	172,261.0	11,845.0	7,704.0	162,842.0	6,930.0	68,239.5
Philad. *							
Dec. 15...	35,810.3	111,713.0	30,091.0	112,308.0	5,361.0	60,084.9	
" 22...	35,810.3	111,942.0	29,939.0	113,467.0	5,378.0	74,399.7	

* We omit two ciphers in all these Agures. + Including for Boston and Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous and Unlisted Bonds.

Miscellaneous and Unlisted Bonds:	
Miscellaneous Bonds.	Miscellaneous Bonds.
Boston Un. Gas, tr. cert. 5s.	80 b.
Ch. Jun. & S. Yda.—Colt. g. 5s.	-----
Col. C. & I. Devol. gu. 5s.	-----
Colorado Fuel.—Gen. 6s.	-----
Col. & Hook. Coal & L.—6s.	-----
Con. Gas Co. Chie.—1st gu. 5s.	90 a.
Coast. Coal Co.—6s.	81 b.
Do. Gas Co.—6s.	100 b. 50
Edison Elec. Co.—1st 5s.	100 a.
Do. of Brooklyn, 1st 5s.	110 b.
Equit. G. L. N. Y. cons. g. 5s.	-----
Equitable G. & F.—1st 6s.	-----
Henderson Bridge—1st g. 6s.	-----
Ind. Steel Co.—5s.	82 b.
Non-cont. deb.	82 b.
Manhat. Beach H. & L.—4s.	-----
Metropol. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s.	-----
Mich. Fenian Co. 1st 5s.	-----
Mutual Union Telegraph—6s.	-----
Nat. Linseed Oil deb. 6s. g.	-----
N. Y. & N. J. Telegraph. gen. 5s.	-----
Northwestern Telegraph—7s.	-----
People's Gas & C.—1st g. 6s.	-----
Conn. Chicago, 1st 2d. g. 6s.	-----
Pleas. Water Co.—1st g. 6s.	-----
South Yuma Water Co. Con. g. 6s.	-----
Sunday Creek Coal 1st g. 6s.	-----
U. S. Leather—S. f. deb. g. 6s.	-----
Western Union Teleg.—7s.	-----
Wheat & Cotton Co. Con. 1st 5s.	-----
Unlisted Bonds.	Unlisted Bonds.
Comstock Tunnel—1st 4s.	-----
Mem. & Charleston—Con. 7 g.	-----

NOTE.—"b" indicates price bid; "a" price asked. * Latest price this week

Bank Stock List—Latest prices this week. (*Not listed.)

BANKS.	Bid.	Ask.	BANKS.	Bid.	Ask.	BANKS.	Bid.	Ask.
America.....	200		Gallatin.....	300		N.Y. Nat. Ex.....	100	125
Am. Exch.....	155		Garfield.....	300		Ninth.....	118	
Bowery.....	250		German Am.....	114	125	19th Ward.....	100	
Broadway.....	230		German Ex.....	150		N. America.....	160	
Butch's & Dr.....	150		Georgia.....	300		Official.....	220	240
Cass.....	125		Gresham.....	60		Parade.....	174	
Cass.....	122		Hanover.....	305	325	Permit.....	275	300
Batham.....	450		Hud. River.....	150		People's.....	290	
Chemical.....	4000	4800	Im. & Trd's.....	600		Phenix.....	112	125
City.....	435		Irving.....	135		Prod. Ex.....	150	
Citizens'.....	137	150	Leather Mf's.....	180	210	Republic.....	165	
Columbus.....	175	180	Lincoln.....	565		Second.....	189 1/2	171
Commerce.....	122		Montgomery.....	150	190	Seventh.....	300	
Continental.....	122	127	Market & Fui.....	180		Shoe & Leath.....	75	
Corn Exch.....	270	285	Mechanics'.....	180		Southern.....	164 1/2	
Deposit.....	12 1/2		M'chs & Tr's.....	140	165	State of N.Y.	103	108
East River.....	140	160	Mercantile.....	170	200	Third.....	105	
11th Ward.....			Mercants'.....	130	145	Tradman's.....	90	
Fifth Ave.....	2000		Merc'th's Ex.....	100		19th Ward.....	100	
First.....			Mills.....	400	435	Union.....		
First N. S. I.	2500		Mt. Morris.....	100		Un'd St's Ex.....	180	210
4th Street.....	112	125	Nassau.....	150	165	Western.....	110	
14th Street.....	170		New York.....	231				

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGES.

Inactive Stocks.	Bid.	Ask.	Inactive stocks.	Bid.	Ask.	Bonds.	Bid.	Ask.		
Prices of January 4.			Bonds—Boston.			Pa. & N. Y. Ca., con. 5s. 1939, A&O	103 1/4	109		
Atlanta & Charlotte (Balt.).	100	91 1/2	At. 10p., A.S. F. 1000, 1940, J&J	63 1/4	63 1/4	Perkiomen, 1st ser. 5s. 1918, Q—J	—	—		
Boston & Providence (Boston).	100	250	2d 24 1/2s., Class A. 1899, A&O	16 1/4	16 1/4	Phila. & Erie, M. 5g. 1920, A&O	102	102		
Camden & Atlantic pt. (Phila.).	50	32 1/2	Boston United Gas 1st 5s.	78	80	Gen. mort. 4 g.	1920, A&O	102		
Catawissa.	50	4	2d mort. 5s.	1939	57	Phila. & Read. new 4 g. 1953, J&J	72 1/2	73 1/2		
1st preferred.	50	50	Burl. & Mo. River Exe npt. 6s. J&J	115 1/2	116 1/2	1st pref. income 5 g. 1958, Feb. 1	21 1/2	22 1/2		
2d preferred.	50	50	Non-exempt 6s.	1918, J&J	106	2d pref. income 5 g. 1958, Feb. 1	14	14 1/2		
Central Ohio.	(Balt.).	50	Plain 4s.	1910, J&J	94	3d pref. income 5 g. 1958, Feb. 1	10 1/2	10 1/2		
Charl. Col. & Augusta.	100	51	Chic. Burl. & Nor. 1st 5s. 1926, A&O	103 1/4	104 1/4	2d, 7s.	1933, A&O	123	123 1/2	
Connecticut & Pass. (Boston).	100	134 1/2	2d mort. 6s.	1918, J&D	98	Consl. mort. 6 1/2 g.	1911, J&D	123	123 1/2	
Connecticut River.	100	136	Debenture 6s.	1896, J&D	97	Consl. mort. 6 g.	1911, J&D	123	123 1/2	
Delaware & Bound Br. (Phila.).	100	240	Chic. Burl. & Quincy 4s. 1922, F&A	93 1/2	95	Improvement M. 6 g.	1897, A&O	104	104 1/2	
Flint & Pera. Marq. (Boston).	100	250	Iowa Division 4s.	1919, A&O	98 1/2	Co. M. 5 g. stamped 1922, M&N	—	98 1/2		
Preferred.	100	11	Chic. & W. Mich. gen. 5s. 1921, J&D	66	70	Terminal 5s. g.	1914, Q—F	106	—	
Har. Ports. Mt. Joy & L. (Phila.).	50	36	Consl. of Vermont. 5s. 1913, J&J	56 1/4	57	Phill. Read. & N. E. 4s.	1942	—	—	
Kan. Ct. Ft. S. & Mem. (Boston).	100	10	Current River, 1st 5s. 1927, A&O	85	87	Incomes, series A.	1952	—	—	
Preferred.	100	40	Det. Lans. & Nor. N. M. 7s. 1907, J&J	60	65	Income, series B.	1952	—	—	
Little Schuylkill.	(Phila.).	50	Eastern 1st mort. 6 g. 1906, M&S.	121	121 1/2	Phil. Wilm. & Balt. 4s. 1917, A&O	102	102		
Maryland Central.	(Balt.).	50	Fee, Elk. & M. V. 1st 6s. 1933, A&O	127	129	Schuyl. R. E. Side, 1st 5g. 1935, J&D	103 1/2	103 1/2		
Mine Hill & S. Haven (Phila.).	50	68 1/4	Unstamped 1st 6s.	1933, A&O	124 1/2	Steuben & Ind. 1st, 5s. 1914, J&D	106	106		
Nesquehoning Val.	50	70	K. C. C. & Spring. 1st, 5g. 1925, A&O	85	90	Union Terminal 1st 5s.	F&A	97 1/2	—	
Northern N. H.	(Boston).	100	K. C. F. S. & M. con. 8s. 1928, M&N	100	100 1/4	Warren & Frank. 1st, 7s. 1896, F&A	—	—	—	
North Pennsylvania. (Phila.).	50	157	K. C. F. S. & M. 1st, 2s. 1927, M&S	56	57	Bonds—Baltimore.				
Oregon Short Line. (Boston).	100	6 1/2	K. C. St. Jo. & C. B. 7s. 1907, J&J	123	125	Atlanta & Charl. 1st 5s. 1907, J&J	118	118 1/2		
Pennsylvania & N. W. (Phila.).	50	45	L. Rock & Ft. S. 1st, 7s. 1905, J&J	95	98	Income 6s.	1900, A&O	100	100	
Butland.	(Boston).	100	21m.	1936, A&O	103	Baltimore Belt. 1st, 5s. 1909, M&N	101 1/2	101 1/2		
Preferred.	100	71	Mar. H. & Ont. 6s.	1925, A&O	104	Baltimore & Ohio 4g.	1935, A&O	102	102	
Seaboard & Roanoke. (Balt.).	100	49 1/2	Mexican Central. 4 g.	1911, J&J	54 1/2	Pitts. & Conn. 5 g.	1925, F&A	—	—	
1st preferred.	100	100	1st consol. incomes 2 g. non-cum.	9	10 1/2	State Island, 2d, 5 g. 1926, J&J	—	—	—	
West End.	(Boston).	50	2d consol. incomes 3s. non-cum.	5	7	Bal. & Ohio S. W. 1st, 4g. 1990, J&J	—	—	—	
Preferred.	50	85 1/2	1. Y. & N. Eng. 1st, 7s. 1905, J&J	114	114 1/2	Cape F. & Yad. Ser. A. 6g. 1916, J&D	72	72		
West Jersey.	(Phila.).	50	1st mort. 6s.	1905, J&J	107	Series B. 6 g.	1916, J&D	70	70	
West Jersey & Atlan.	50	27	2d mort. 6s.	1902, F&A	104	Series C. 6 g.	1916, J&D	65	65	
Western Maryland. (Balt.).	50	30	Ogden & L. C. Con. 6s.	1920, A&O	102 1/2	Cent. Ohio. 4 g.	1930, M&S	—	—	
Wilm. Col. & Augusta.	100	100	Inc. 6s.	1920	20	Chark. Col. & Aug. 1st 7s. 1895, J&J	72	72		
Wilmington & Weldon.	100	100	Ru. Island, 1st, 6s.	1902, M&N	110 1/2	Ga. Car. & Nor. 1st 5 g.	1929, J&J	83 1/2	83 1/2	
Wisconsin Central. (Boston).	100	2 1/2	2d, 5s.	1898, F&A	101 1/2	North. Cent. 6s.	1900, J&J	110 1/2	111	
Preferred.	100	20	Ru. Island, 1st, 6s.	1902, M&N	103	6s.	1904, J&J	116	119	
Worc'st. Nash. & Roch.	100	120	2d, 5s.	1898, F&A	101 1/2	Series A. 5s.	1926, J&J	112	—	
MISCELLANEOUS.			Bonds—Philadelphia.			4 1/2s.	1925, A&O	105	—	
Allouez Min'g, asst pd. (Boston).	25	37	Allegheny, Val. 7-10s. 1896, J&J	103 1/2	103 1/2	Piedm. & Cum. 1st, 5g. 1911, F&A	101 1/2	102		
Atlantic Mining.	25	11 1/2	Alleg. City 1st 5s. g. 1919, M&N	103 1/2	104	Series B. 6 g.	1911, F&A	102	102	
City Passenger RR. (Balt.).	25	70 1/2	Belvidere Del. 1st, 6s.	1902, J&D	104	Virginia Mid. 1st, 6s.	1906, M&S	108	108	
Bay State Gas 1. (Boston).	50	11 1/2	Clefield & Jeff. 1st, 6s. 1927, J&J	114 1/2	115	2d Series, 6s.	1911, M&S	117 1/2	—	
Boston Land.	10	4	Connecting 6s.	1900-04, M&S	—	3d Series, 6s.	1916, M&S	114	—	
Centennial Mining.	10	4	Del. & Bd Brk. 1st, 7s. 1905, F&A	129 1/2	—	4th Series, 3-4 1/2s.	1921, M&S	85	—	
Electric Traction. (Phila.).	50	86 1/2	Easton & Am. 1st, 6s. 1920, M&N	105 1/2	—	5th Series, 5s.	1926, M&S	103	103 1/2	
Do rights.	—	—	Elmfr. & Wilm. 1st, 6s. 1910, J&J	101 1/2	103	West Va. C. & P. 1st, 6 g. 1911, J&J	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	
Fort Wayne Elect. (Boston).	25	2	Hunt. & Brd Top. Con. 5s. 1905, A&O	110 1/2	—	Welt' N. C. Cons. 6 g. 1914, J&J	112	113	113	
Franklin Mining.	25	14 1/2	Lehigh Nav. 4 1/2s.	1914, Q—J	107 1/2	Wilm. Col. & Aug. 6s.	1910, J&D	112	112	
Frenchm'n Bay L'd.	5	1 1/2	2d 6s. gold.	1897, J&D	105 1/2	MISCELLANEOUS.				
Illinoi Steel.	100	40	General mort. 4 1/2s. g. 1924, Q—F	100	100 1/2	Baltimore—City Hall 6s. 1900, Q—J	109	—	—	
Kearsear Mining.	25	7	Lehigh Val. Coal 1st 5s. g. 1933, J&J	107 1/2	—	Funding 6s.	1900, Q—J	110	—	
Morris Canal guar. 4. (Phila.).	100	80	Lehigh Valley, 1st 6s.	1898, J&D	134 1/2	West Maryl'd 1st 5s. g. 1902, J&J	110	—	—	
Preferred guar. 10.	100	200	2d 7s.	1910, J&D	136	Water 5s.	1916, M&N	122	123	
Osceola Mining. (Boston).	25	21	Consol. 6.	1923, J&D	121	Funding 5s.	1916, M&N	121 1/2	121 1/2	
Pullman Palace Car.	100	153 1/2	North Penn. 1st, 7s.	1896, M&N	104 1/2	Exchange 3 1/2s.	1930, J&J	103 1/2	103 1/2	
Quincy Mhuing.	25	102	Gen. M. 7s.	1903, J&J	121 1/2	Virginia (State) 3s. new. 1932, J&J	72 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	
Tamarack Mining.	25	150	Pennslyvania gen. 6s.	1910, Var	132	Chesapeake Gas. 6s.	1900, J&D	107	108	
United Gas Imp. (Phila.).	71 1/2	71 1/2	Consol. 6s. 0.	1905, Var	118	Consol. Gas. 6s.	1910, J&D	115	116	
Water Power.	(Boston).	100	75	Collat. Tr. 4 g.	1913, J&D	115	5s.	1939, J&J	104 1/2	105 1/2
Wasthing. Elec. & M.	50	32 1/2	Co. & N. Y. Canal. 7s.	1906, I+D	124	Equitable Gas. 6s.	1910, J&D	112	—	
Pref. cumulative.	50	50	50 1/2							

* Price includes overdue coupons.

¶ Unlisted.

6 And ascertained interest.

† Last price this week.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES (Continued)—ACTIVE BONDS JAN. 4 AND FOR YEAR 1894.

RAILROAD AND MISCEL. BONDS.		Inter't Period	Closing Price Jan. 4.	Range (sales) in 1894.	RAILROAD AND MISCEL. BONDS.		Inter't Period	Closing Price Jan. 4.	Range (sales) in 1894.
				Lowest, Highest.					Lowest, Highest.
Amer. Cotton Oil, deb., \$g. 1900	Q-F	112 1/2	111 Feb. 115 July	77 1/2 June	Mo. Pac.—1st, con., 6 g... 1920	M & N	87 Jan.	101 1/4 Apr.
Atl. Top. & S.F.—100-yr., 4g. 1898	J & J	63 3/8	61 1/2 Dec.	3d, 78.....	1906	M & N	103 Jan.	112 Apr.
2d 2d, a. g., Cl. "A"..... 1898	A & O	161 1/4	164 Dec.	Pac. of Mo.—1st, ex., 4 g. 1938	F & A	103 1/4 b.	95 Jan.	102 1/4 Dec.	
Col. Midland—Cone., 4 g. 1940	F & A	20	18 July	2d extended 5s..... 1938	J & J	103 b.	99 Jan.	108 Oct.	
Atl. & Pac.—Guar., 4 g.... 1937		43 5/8	40 1/2 Oct.	Cent'! Ohio Rear.—1st, 4 g. 1930	F & A	103 1/4 b.	100 1/2 Feb.	103 1/4 May	
W. D. Income, 6s..... 1910	J & J	2	24 July	2d, 7 g.....	1897	M & N	105 b.	102 Jan.	109 Apr.
Brooklyn Elev.—1st, 6 g. 1924	A & O	86 1/2	80 Nov.	Cairo Ark. & Texas, 7 g. 1897	J & D	78 1/2	71 Jan.	83 1/4 Sept.	
Union Elevated—6 g.... 1937	M & N	83	79 Nov.	Gen. B'Y & land gr., 5g. 1931	A & O	116 b.	111 1/2 Jan.	120 Oct.	
Canada Southern—1st, 5s 1908	J & J	109 1/4	105 1/2 Jan.	General mortgage, 4s.... 1938	M & S	65 1/2	57 1/2 Jan.	67 Nov.	
2d, 5s..... 1913	M & S	105	102 Jan.	Nash. Ch. & St. L.—1st, 7g. 1913	J & J	132 a.	125 1/2 Jan.	135 Dec.	
Cent. Ga., S. & W. 1st, con., 5s 1929		50 1/2	32 Jan.	Consol., 5 g.....	1923	A & O	100 1/2 b.	98 Jan.	102 Jan.
Central of N. J.—Cons., 7s. 1899	Q-J	110 1/2	112 1/2 Jan.	Nat'l Starch. Mfg.—1st, 6s 1920	M & N	95 a.	88 Jan.	98 1/4 Oct.	
Central Pacific—6, 1898	M & N	122	122 a. Feb.	1st, coupon, 7s.....	1903	J & J	123 Jan.	128 1/4 June	
General mortgage, 5 g.... 1897	J & J	112	109 1/2 Jan.	Debent., 5s, coup., 1884..... 1904	M & S	106 1/2	106 1/2 Sept.		
Leh. & W.B. Co., 7s., a.s.d. 1900	Q-M	107 1/4	105 Jan.	N. Y. & Harlem, 7s, reg. 1904	M & N	116 1/2	116 1/2 Oct.		
" mortgage, 5s. 1912	M & N	100	98 Feb.	R. W. & Ogl., consol., 5s. 1912	A & O	118 1/2	113 1/2 Jan.	119 1/4 Dec.	
Am. Dock & Imp., 5s..... 1921	J & J	113 1/4	108 1/2 Jan.	West Shore, guar., 4s.... 23d	J & J	104 1/2	100 1/2 Jan.	106 1/4 Dec.	
Ches. & Ohio.—Sex, A, 6 g. 1908	A & O	119	114 1/2 Feb.	N. Y. Chie. & St. L.—4 g.... 1937	A & O	102 1/2	97 1/2 Jan.	102 1/4 Dec.	
Mortgage, 6 g.... 1911	A & O	115 1/2	110 Jan.	1st, Elevated—7s..... 1900	J & J	107 1/2	108 1/2 July	113 June	
1st consol., 5 g.... 1939	M & N	106 1/2	101 1/2 Jan.	Deb., 5s, coup., 1921..... 1921	J & J	132	127 1/2 Jan.	134 1/4 Nov.	
General 4s, 1892	M & S	74 1/2	70 1/2 June	Construction, 5s.....	F & A	116 1/2 b.	110 Feb.	116 1/4 Nov.	
R. & A. Div., 1st, con., 4g. 1899	J & J	93 1/2	84 Jan.	N.Y. L. & W.E., 1st, con., 7g. 1920	M & S	131 1/4 b.	131 Dec.	137 Apr.	
" 2d con., 4g. 1918	S	85	78 1/2 Jan.	2d, consol., 5s..... 1937	A & O	63 b.	64 Dec.	86 Mar.	
Eliz. Lex. & Big San.—5s. 1902	M & S	99	96 Jan.	Am. Dock, consol., 6s. 1923	A & O	125	125 Apr.	130 Nov.	
Chic. Burl. & Q.—Con., 7s. 1903	J & J	120 1/4	119 Jan.	N. Y. S. H. & Co., 6 g. 1922	M & S	88 b.	82 1/2 Jan.	88 1/4 Aug.	
Debenture, 5s..... 1913	M & N	99	97 Feb.	1st, R. & W., Reg., 4s. 1902	M & S	88 b.	82 1/2 Jan.	88 1/4 Dec.	
Convertible 5s..... 1905	M & S	102 1/2	101 1/2 Jan.	Consol., 1st, 5s, g.... 1937	J & D	111 b.	107 Jan.	112 1/4 Dec.	
Denver Division 4s..... 1922	F & A	96	90 1/2 Feb.	N. Y. S. & W. Attr., 5g. 1937	J & J	103	103 July	109 1/4 Oct.	
Nebraska Extension, 4s. 1897	M & N	87 1/2	85 1/2 Jan.	Midland of N. J., 6s, g.... 1910	A & O	117 1/2 b.	115 1/4 Apr.	119 Sept.	
Han. & St. Jos.—Cons., 6s. 1911	M & S	121	115 1/2 Jan.	Nort. & W., 100-yr., 5g. 1900	J & J	74 1/2	74 1/2 Apr.	74 1/4 Apr.	
Chic. & E. Ill.—1st, 8s, f. 1897	J & D	114 b.	111 1/2 Jan.	Mid. & Wash. Div.—1st, 5g. 1911	J & J	76	76 Oct.	81 Apr.	
Consol., 6 g.... 1934	A & O	125	118 1/2 Jan.	No. Pacific—1st, coup., 6 g. 1921	J & J	113 1/2	105 1/4 Jan.	116 1/4 Dec.	
General consol., 1st, 5s. 1937	M & N	98 1/4	94 Dec.	General, 2d, coup., 6 g.... 1933	A & O	89 b.	71 1/2 Jan.	89 1/4 Sept.	
Chicago & Erie.—1st, 5 g. 1882	M & N	182	175 Dec.	General, 3d, coup., 6 g.... 1937	J & D	58 b.	46 1/2 July	64 1/4 Apr.	
Income, 5s..... 1892	S	82	76 Nov.	Consol. mortgage, 5s.... 1919	J & D	27	22 1/2 Aug.	34 1/4 Mar.	
Chic. Gas L. & C.—1st, 5g. 1937	J & J	90 1/2	82 Apr.	Co. trust gold notes, 6s. 1898	M & N	77	74 1/2 Oct.	80 Sept.	
Chic. Mil. & St. P.—Con., 7s. 1905	J & J	128 1/2	126 Feb.	Chic. N. Pac., 1st, 5 g. 1940	M & O	40 b.	35 1/2 Oct.	48 1/4 Apr.	
1st, Southwest Div., 6s. 1909	J & J	114	112 Jan.	1st, S. & E., 1st, g. 1931	F & A	44 b.	40 Jan.	55 Apr.	
St. Mo. Minn. Div., 6s. 1910	J & J	110	111 1/2 Jan.	2d, consol., 5s, g.... 1937	M & S	114 1/2	25 July	39 1/4 Sept.	
1st, Ch. & Pac. W. Div., 5s. 1921	J & J	104	107 Jan.	No. Pacific Ter. Co.—6 g. 1910	J & J	96	93 July	101 1/4 May	
Chic. & Mo. Riv. Div., 5s. 1926	J & J	105 1/2	101 1/2 Jan.	Ohio & Miss.—Con. s., 7s. 1898	J & J	107 1/2 b.	106 Jan.	112 June	
Wisc. & Minn., Div., 5 g. 1921	J & J	107 1/2	104 Jan.	Concol., 7s.....	J & J	75	76 1/2 Oct.	77 1/4 Mar.	
Terminal, 5 g.... 1914	J & J	105 1/2	105 Jan.	Ohio Southern—1st, 6 g.... 1921	J & D	93	88 Aug.	99 1/4 Nov.	
Gen. M., 4 g., series A..... 1899	J & J	118	112 Jan.	General mortgage, 4 g.... 1921	M & N	45 b.	35 July	52 1/4 Nov.	
Mil. & Nor.—1st, con., 6s. 1919	J & J	120 1/2	120 1/2 Jan.	Omaha & St. Louis—1st, 7s. 1937	J & J	140	140 Oct.	50 Apr.	
Chic. & N. W.—Consol., 7s. 1912	Q-F	142 1/2	138 Jan.	Oregon Imp. Co.—1st, 6 g. 1910	J & D	97	92 1/2 Jan.	106 1/4 Sept.	
Coupon, gold, 7s..... 1902	J & D	121 1/4	121 July	Consol., 5 g.....	J & J	49 b.	46 Jan.	65 1/4 Sept.	
Sinking fund, 6s..... 1929	A & O	115	116 Jan.	St. Jo. & Gr. Island—5 g. 1923	M & N	57 b.	55 Dec.	66 1/4 Dec.	
Sinking fund, debent., 5s..... 1933	M & N	108	107 1/2 May	St. Jo. & San Fr.—6 g. 1913	M & N	113 1/2 b.	101 Jan.	114 1/4 Dec.	
25-year debenture, 6s..... 1900	M & N	106 1/2	106 1/2 Jan.	1st, R. & N. Pac.—1st, 6 g. 1909	J & J	102 1/2	101 June	112 Dec.	
Extension, 4s..... 1926	F & A	102	97 Jan.	Consol., 5 g.....	J & D	75	60 Jan.	76 1/2 Oct.	
Chic. R. I. & Pac., 6s, coup..... 1917	J & J	123	123 Jan.	Penn. Co.—4 1/2 g., coupon 1921	J & J	106	106 Jan.	113 1/4 May	
Extension and col., 5s..... 1934	J & J	101 1/2	97 1/2 Jan.	Peo. Dec. & Evansy.—6 g. 1920	J & J	94	74 Jan.	96 Dec.	
30-year debenture, 6s..... 1921	M & S	91	88 1/2 Sept.	Evansy, Division, 6 g.... 1920	M & S	74	54 Mar.	95 1/4 Nov.	
Chic. St. P. M. & O.—6s..... 1930	J & D	126	119 1/2 Jan.	2d mortgage, 5 g.... 1926	M & S	23 a.	19 Jan.	29 Oct.	
Cleveland & Canton—5s. 1917	J & J	85	70 Mar.	Phila. & Read.—Gen., 4 g. 1958	J & J	71 1/2	67 1/2 Jan.	80 1/4 Sept.	
C. C. C. & L.—Consol., 7 g. 1914	J & J	117	123 Oct.	1st pref. income, 5 g.... 1958	J & J	21 1/2	21 1/2 Dec.	38 1/4 Mar.	
General consol., 6 g.... 1934	A & O	117	107 Jan.	2d pref. income, 5 g.... 1958	J & J	14 1/2	14 1/2 Dec.	27 1/4 Mar.	
C.C.C. & St. L.—Peo. & Co., 48	1940	A & J	69	84 1/2 Aug.	3d pref. income, 5 g.... 1958	J & J	10 b.	11 Dec.	21 1/4 Mar.
Income, 4s..... 1990	A & J	17	18 Jan.	Pittsburg & Western—4 g. 1917	J & J	84 1/2	79 1/2 Nov.	88 Apr.	
Col. Coal & Iron—6 g.... 1900	F & A	93	90 May	Rich. & Davy.—Con., 6 g. 1915	J & J	116 b.	106 1/2 Jan.	121 1/4 Dec.	
Col. H. Val. & Tol.—Con., 6g. 1931	M & S	88	81 1/2 May	Rich. & W. P. T. Trust—6 g. 1897	F & A	40	30 Jan.	70 1/4 Sept.	
General, 6 g.... 1904	J & D	80	81 1/2 May	Con. 1st, col. trust, 5 g.... 1914	M & S	18	18 Jan.	35 1/4 Sept.	
Denver & Rio Gr.—1st, 7g. 1900	M & N	115	105 1/2 May	Rio Gr. Western—1st, 4 g. 1939	J & D	62	62 July	71 1/4 Nov.	
1st, consol., 4 g.... 1936	J & J	80 1/2	72 1/2 Aug.	St. Jo. & Gr. Island—5 g. 1923	M & N	57 b.	55 Dec.	68 1/4 Apr.	
Mac. Mac. & Co. Ld.—grants..... 1911	A & O	92	84 1/2 Feb.	St. Jo. & San Fr.—6 g. 1913	M & N	113 1/2 b.	101 Jan.	114 1/4 Dec.	
Dul. So. & At. & At.—5 g. 1937	J & J	99 1/2	93 Feb.	1st, S. & E., 1st, 6 g. 1909	J & J	102 1/2	102 1/2 Dec.	103 1/4 Dec.	
E. Tenn. V. & Ga.—Con., 1956	J & J	104	93 Feb.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Knoxville & Ohio—6g. 1925	J & J	113 1/2	109 Jan.	General mortgage, 6 g.... 1931	J & J	134	14 Aug.	20 1/4 Apr.	
Fl. & Deny. City—6g. 1921	J & J	73 1/2	66 Jan.	1st, S. & E., 1st, 6 g. 1919	J & J	115 1/2 b.	115 Jan.	121 1/4 Mar.	
Gal. H. & San An.—M. & P. D.—1st, 5s..... 1928	M & N	91	90 May	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Gen. Electric, deb. 5s, g.... 1922	J & D	92 1/2	86 Jan.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Hous. & T. Cent., gen. 4s. 1921	A & O	62 1/2	60 Jan.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Illinoia Central—4 g.... 1952	A & O	100	98 Feb.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
4s, 5s..... 1953	M & N	98	95 1/2 Feb.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Int. & Great Nor.—1st, 6 g. 1919	M & N	171 1/2	169 1/2 Aug.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
2d 4s, 5s..... 1919	M & N	109	109 1/2 Aug.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Iowa Central—1st, 6 g. 1938	J & D	85 1/2	85 1/2 June	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Kings Co. Elec.—1st, 6 g. 1925	J & J	70	55 1/2 Dec.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Laclede Gas.—1st, 5 g. 1919	Q-F	93	81 Jan.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Lake Erie & West—6 g. 1937	J & J	112 1/2	110 Jan.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
L. Shore—Con. co., 1st, 7s. 1900	J & J	117	116 Jan.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Concl. couy., 2d, 7s. 1903	J & D	123	127 Nov.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Long Island—1st, con., 5g. 1931	J & D	117 1/2	113 Jan.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
General mortgage, 4 g.... 1938	J & D	96	93 1/2 Aug.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Louis. & Nash. Consol.—7s. 1989	A & O	110	108 Oct.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
" N. O. & Mobile, 1st, 6 g. 1930	J & J	122 1/2	122 Jan.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
" 2d, 6 g.... 1930	J & J	73	71 July	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
General, 6 g.... 1930	J & J	116	109 1/2 Aug.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Unified, 4 g.... 1940	J & J	80	76 Feb.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Nash. Fl. & Sh.—1st, gtd., 5 1/2" 1937	F & A	80	76 Feb.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Kentucky Central—g. 1917	J & J	105	104 1/2 Nov.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Consol., 5s..... 1916	A & O	96	93 June	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Louis. St. L. & Texas—6 g. 1917	F & A	57 1/2	55 1/2 Dec.	2d, 4s, g., income..... 1989	M & N	62	53 July	62 1/2 Dec.	
Manhattan consol., 4s. 1900	A & O	124	12						

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.—INACTIVE BONDS—(Continued)—JANUARY 4.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Cent. of N. J.—Conv. deb., 6s. 1908	100 ¹	101 ¹	Gal. Har. & San Ant.—1st, 6s. 1910	98	.....	Norfolk & West.—General, 6s. 1931	120	.....
Central Pacific—Gold bds., 6s. 1895	100 ¹	101 ¹	2d mort., 7s.	1905	100	New River 1st, 6s.	1932	.....
Gold bonds, 6s.	101	.....	Ga. Car. & Nor.—1st, gu. 5s. g. 1929	.....	.....	Imp. & Ext. 6s.	1934	.....
Gold bonds, 6s.	101 ¹	.....	Ga. So. & Fla.—1st, g. 6s.	1927	.....	Adjustment M., 7s.	1924	.....
San Joaquin Br., 6s.	100 ¹	.....	Grand Rap. & Ind.—Gen. 5s. 1924	10	25	Equipment, 5s.	1908	.....
Mort. gold 5s.	100 ¹	.....	G. B. W. & St. P.—1st, com. 5s. 1911	50	60	Clinch Val. 1st 5s.	1957	.....
Land grant, 5s. g.	99	.....	2d inc. 4s.	1906	6	Roanoke & So.—1st, gu. 5s. g. 1922	.....	.....
Cal. & O. Div., ext., 5s.	101 ¹	.....	Housatonic—Cons. gold 5s.	1937	118	Scioto Val. & N. E.—1st, 4s. 1990	.....	.....
West. Pacific—Bonds, 6s.	100 ¹	.....	N. Haven & Derby, Cons. 5s. 1918	114	.....	Ohio & Miss.—2d consol. 7s.	1911	117 ¹
No. Railway (Cal.)—1st, 6s. 1907	100 ¹	.....	Hous. & T. C.—Waco, N. 7s. 1903	106	.....	Spring. Div.—1st 7s.	1905	.....
50-year 5s.	91	.....	1st g., 5s. (int. gtd.).	1937	104	General 5s.	1932	.....
Ches. & O.—Pur. M. fund, 6s. 1898	106	.....	Cons. g. 6s. (int. gtd.).	1912	102 ¹	Ohio River R.R.—1st, 5s.	1936	97 ¹
Craig Valley—1st, g., 5s.	104 ¹	.....	Debent., 6s. prin. & int. gtd. 1897	.....	Gen. g., 5s.	1937	80	
Warm Spr. Val., 1st, g., 5s. 1941	104 ¹	.....	Debent., 4s. prin. & int. gtd. 1897	.....	Oregon & Calif.—Col. tr. g. 5s. 1919	75	.....
Ches. O. & So.—West.—1st 6s. g. 1911	112 ¹	.....	Illinois Central—1st, g., 4s.	1951	107	Penn.-P.C.C. & St. L. Cn. g. 4 ¹ g. 1940	105	.....
2d, 6s.	111	.....	1st, gold, 3 ¹ g.	1951	98 ¹	Do do Series B.	105	105 ¹
Oh. V.—Gen. con. 1st, gu. 5s. 1938	115 ¹	.....	Gold 4s.	1953	.....	Pitts. F. W. & C.—1st, 7s.	1912	138 ¹
Chicago & Alton—S. F., 6s.	100 ¹	.....	Cairo Bridge—4s.	1950	.....	2d, 7s.	1912	130
Louis. & Mo. River—1st, 7s. 1900	116 ¹	.....	Spring. Div.—Coup., 6s.	1898	.....	Ch. St. L. & P.—1st, g. 5s.	1922	114
2d, 7s.	109	.....	Middle Div.—Reg. 5s.	1921	.....	Clev. & P.—Cous., 6s.	1900	.....
St. L. Jacks. & Chic.—2d, 7s. 1898	106	.....	C. St. L. & N. O.—Ten. 1, 7s. 1897	109	.....	Gen. 4 ¹ g. g., "A"	1942	.....
Miss. R. Bridge—1st, s. f., 6s. 1912	104 ¹	.....	1st, consol., 7s.	1897	109	St. L. V. & T. H.—1st, 6s.	1897	105 ¹
Cate. Burl. & Nor.—1st, 5s.	126 ¹	.....	2d, 6s.	1907	.....	2d, 7s.	1898	105 ¹
Debenture 6s.	106	95	Gold, 5s. coupon	1951	115 ¹	Gd. R. & I. Ext.—1st, 4 ¹ g. g. 1941	102 ¹	107 ¹
Chic. Burling. & Q.—5s. s. f. 1901	105 ¹	.....	Ced. Falls & Minn.—1st, 7s. 1907	109 ¹	.....	Peo. & E.—Ind. B. & W.—1st, pf. 7s. 1900	.....	111 ¹
Iowa Div.—Sink. fund, 5s.	101 ¹	.....	Ind. D. & Spr.—1st 7s. ex. ep. 1906	107	.....	Ohio Ind. & W.—1st, pf. 5s. 1935	.....	.....
Sinking fund, 4s.	101 ¹	.....	Ind. D. & W.—1st 5s. g. tr. rec. 1917	107	.....	Peoria & Pek. Union—1st, 6s. 1921	110	.....
Plain, 4s.	101 ¹	.....	2d, 5s. gold, trust receipts. 1918	107	.....	2d mortg., 4 ¹ g.	1921	68
Ohio & Indiana Coal—1st, 5s. 1936	100	.....	Ind. Ills. & W. W.—1st, g. 4s. 1939	77 ¹	79	Pitts. Cleve. & Tol.—1st, 6s.	1922	.....
Chi. Mil. & St. P.—1st, 8s. P.D. 1898	104 ¹	.....	1st & G. N.—1st, 6s.	1919	117 ¹	Pitts. L. & E.—2d dg. 5s. "A"	1928	.....
2d, 7-10s. P. D.	108 ¹	122 ¹	3d, 4s. g.	1921	.....	Pitts. Mc. K. & Y.—1st, 6s.	1932	.....
1st, 7s. g.	107	125	Kings Co. F. E.—1st, 5s. g. 1919	50	65	Pitts. Painsv. & F.—1st, 5s.	1916	96
R. D.	107	.....	Lake Erie & West.—2d, 5s. 1941	102 ¹	.....	Pitts. Shen. & L. E.—1st, 5s. 1940	.....	.....
Ind. I. & 7s.	107	122	L. S. & M. Sou.—B. & E.—New 7s.	104 ¹	.....	Pitts. West.—M. 5s. g. 1919-1941	.....	.....
Ind. I. & D.	109	123	Dot. M. & T.—1st, 7s.	100 ¹	.....	Pitts. T. & S. Ind. A.—1st, 5s. con. 1927	.....	.....
Ind. C. & M.	100 ¹	.....	Lake Shore—Div. bonds, 7s. 1899	113	.....	Pres. & Ariz. Cent.—1st, 6s. g. 1916	.....	.....
Ind. I. & D. Extension, 7s.	100 ¹	.....	1st, 5s.	110	.....	Rio Grande So.—1st, g. 5s.	1940	.....
Ind. La. C. & Dav., 5s.	101 ¹	.....	Manah. & Coal RR.—1st, 5s. 1934	113	.....	St. Jos. & Gr. Is.—2d inc.	1925	.....
Ind. H. & D.	101 ¹	123 ¹	Kahl. All. & G. R.—1st, gu. 5s. 1934	102 ¹	.....	Kan. C. & Omaha—1st, 5s. 1927	.....	.....
Ind. H. & D. 5s.	101 ¹	.....	Lehigh, N. Y.—1st, gu. 4 ¹ g. 1940	109 ¹	.....	St. Louis A. & T. H.—1st, 6s.	1921	.....
Chicago & Pacific Divs., 6s.	101 ¹	.....	Lehigh V. Term.—1st, gu. 5s. 1941	109	.....	Bellev. & So. Ill.—1st, 8s.	1896	108
Mineral Point Divs., 5s.	101 ¹	.....	Lehigh V. Coal—1st, 5s. 1933	108 ¹	.....	Bellev. & Car.—1st, 6s.	1923	.....
G. & L. Sup. Div., 5s.	101 ¹	106	1st, 5s.	108 ¹	.....	Chi. St. L. & Pad.—1st, dg. 5s. 1917	.....	.....
Fargo & Southern, 6s. Assu.	102 ¹	.....	Match. Car. & West.—1st, 6s. g. 1916	104 ¹	.....	Chi. Louis. So.—1st, gd. g. 1931	.....	.....
Ind. con. sim. fund, 5s.	101 ¹	.....	Little Rock & M.—1st, 5s. g. 1947	104 ¹	.....	do 2d income, 5s.	1931	.....
Divots & St. P.—1st, 6s.	101 ¹	106	Long Island—1st, 7s.	109 ¹	.....	St. Jos. & Gr. Is.—2d inc.	1925	.....
Min. & M. 5s.	101 ¹	114 ¹	Ferry, 1st, 8s.	192 ¹	.....	Kan. C. & Omaha—1st, 5s. 1927	.....	.....
Min. & M. 2d, 1st, 6s.	101 ¹	114 ¹	Gold 4s.	1932	.....	St. Louis A. & T. H.—1st, 6s.	1921	.....
Ott. C. F. & St. P.—1st, 6s. 1909	101 ¹	.....	2d mortg., 4 ¹ g.	1921	.....	Bellev. & So. Ill.—1st, 8s.	1896	108
Norther. Ill. Ind. 5s.	101 ¹	109	1st, 5s.	107	43	Bellev. & Car.—1st, 6s.	1923	.....
Ch. R. L. & P.—D. M. & F. 1st, 6s. 1905	105	104 ¹	2d mortg., ind. 5s.	1927	.....	Chi. St. L. & Pad.—1st, dg. 5s. 1917	.....	.....
1st, 2 ¹ s.	105	.....	50-year 5s.	1937	.....	Chi. Louis. So.—1st, gd. g. 1931	.....	.....
Extension, 4s.	105	.....	Pens. & At. 1st, 6s. gold.	1921	.....	do 2d income, 5s.	1916	.....
Keokuk & Des. M.—1st, 5s. 1923	97	.....	Collat. trust, 5s.	1931	.....	Rio Grande So.—1st, g. 5s.	1940	.....
Chic. & St. L. (Atch.)—1st, 6s. 1915	110	.....	1st, 6s.	1919	112	St. Jos. & Gr. Is.—2d inc.	1925	.....
Chi. St. P. & Minn.—1st, 6s. 1918	120	.....	2d, 3s.	1980	.....	Kan. C. & Omaha—1st, 5s. 1927	90 ¹	91 ¹
St. Paul & S. C.—1st, 6s.	129	.....	Navv. & Decauv.—1st, 7s.	1900	100	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1931	104 ¹
Chi. & W. Ind.—1st, s. f., 6s.	129	.....	1st, 6s.	1910	110	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	108
General mortgage, 6s.	130	.....	10-40, gold, 6s.	1924	100 ¹	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	108
Gen. Ham. & D.—Con. 6s.	120	.....	50-year 5s.	1937	.....	Minne. Union—1st, 6s.	1922	115
2d, gold, 4 ¹ s.	130	.....	Pens. & At. 1st, 6s. gold.	1921	.....	Mo. Cen.—1st, guar. 6s.	1937	110
Chi. D. & I. 7s.	130	.....	Collat. trust, 5s.	1931	.....	1st, 5s.	1937	113
Chi. D. & I. 1st, 6s. g. 1941	100	102	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	2d, 6s.	1908	102
Dev. Ak. & Col.—Eq. & 2d, 6s. 1930	100	102	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	Kansas Mid.—1st, 4s. g. 1937	.....	.....
Q.C.C. & St. L. Cairo div.—4s. 1939	90	92	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & Duluth—1st, 5s.	1931	112
St. Lou. Div.—1st, 6s. 1940	90	92	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1917	104 ¹
Spring. & Col. Div.—1st, 6s. 1940	90	92	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
White W. Val. Div.—1st, 6s. 1940	90	92	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Cin. Wab. & M. Div.—1st, 6s. 1991	95	98 ¹	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Gen. Ham. & D.—Con. 6s.	120	.....	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
2d, gold, 4 ¹ s.	120	.....	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Chi. & N. 7s. 1st, 6s. 1928	103	.....	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Conso. sink. fund, 7s.	104 ¹	.....	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Gen. con. gold, 6s. reg.	104 ¹	.....	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Gen. con. 6s.	104 ¹	.....	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Cleve. & Mah. V.—Gold, 5s.	104 ¹	.....	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Columbia & Green—1st, 6s.	104 ¹	.....	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Del. Luck. & W. Mort. 7s.	107	132 ¹	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Syra. B. & N. Y.—1st, 7s. 1906	109	129	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Morris & Essex—1st, 7s.	109	121	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Bonds, 7s.	100 ¹	120	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
7s. of 1, 1971—1st, 6s.	101 ¹	120	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
1st, con., gear, 7s.	101 ¹	120	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
1st, con., gear, 7s.	101 ¹	120	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
1st, con., gear, 7s.	101 ¹	120	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
1st, con., gear, 7s.	101 ¹	120	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
George. & Elfin. 6s.	101 ¹	120	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
B. N. L. E. & W.—Col. tr., 6s. 1922	102 ¹	63	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Funded opp., 5s.	102 ¹	120	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
1969	102 ¹	120	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
East. & S. W. Mortg. 6s.	102 ¹	120	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Jefferson 1st, gu. 5s.	102 ¹	120	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Coal & R.R.—6s.	102 ¹	120	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Dock & Imp. 1st, 6s. cur. 1913	102 ¹	120	2d, 6s.	1920	.....	St. Paul & M.—1st, 7s.	1909	104 ¹
Eureka Springs—1st, 6s.	102 ¹	12						

Investment
AND
Railroad Intelligence.

The INVESTORS' SUPPLEMENT, a pamphlet of 160 pages, contains extended tables of the Stocks and Bonds of Railroads, and other Companies, with remarks and statistics concerning the income, financial status, etc., of each Company. It is published on the last Saturday of every other month—viz., January, March, May, July, September and November, and is furnished without extra charge to all regular subscribers of the CHRONICLE.

The General Quotations of Stocks and Bonds, occupying six pages of the CHRONICLE are published on the third Saturday of each month.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The following table shows the gross earnings of United States railroads (and also a few Mexican and Canadian roads) for the latest period reported. The statement includes every road from which regular weekly or monthly returns can be obtained. The first two columns of figures give the gross earnings for the latest week or month, and the last two columns the earnings for the calendar year from January 1 to and including such latest week or month.

ROADS.	Latest Earnings Reported.		Jan. 1 to Latest Date.		
	Week or Mo	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.
Adirondack...	October...	13,502	13,897	142,592	143,235
Als. Midland...	October...	61,539	54,341	459,453	404,429
Allegheny Val...	November...	199,481	179,515	1,990,574	2,265,069
Ark. Midland...	October...	16,298	11,496	71,730	63,955
Atch. T. & S. Fe...	3d wk Dec.	57,711	647,030	—	—
St. L. & San F...	3d wk Dec.	121,713	120,133	—	—
Atlantic & Pac...	3d wk Dec.	61,667	67,276	—	—
Col. Midland...	3d wk Dec.	28,820	29,189	—	—
Agg. total...	3d wk Dec.	790,911	863,628	35,501,222	46,501,314
Atlanta & W. P...	October...	60,901	53,671	334,946	356,109
Atlan. & Danv...	2d wk Dec.	12,020	12,180	—	—
Austin & N'west...	November...	22,498	31,019	230,740	241,602
B. & O. East Lines...	November...	1,448,661	1,416,542	15,515,574	17,323,111
Western Lines...	November...	437,722	568,549	4,317,560	6,054,003
Total...	1,886,383	1,985,391	19,833,134	23,377,114	
Bal. & O. Sou'w. d...	3d wk Dec.	118,624	117,753	6,080,678	5,484,444
Bath & Ham'ds...	October...	8,159	8,246	27,151	27,810
Bir. & Atlantic...	November...	2,004	1,811	19,599	26,537
Brooklyn Elev...	Wk Dec. 22	33,661	33,773	1,676,363	1,755,070
Brunsw'k West...	October...	59,561	42,363	—	—
Buff. Rock. & Pitt...	3d wk Dec.	67,150	57,602	2,662,831	3,310,865
Bur. C. Bap. & So...	November...	345,105	405,919	3,425,737	3,849,738
Canden & Atl...	November...	43,622	45,547	855,115	812,297
Canadian Pacific...	4th wk Dec.	490,000	522,000	17,453,309	20,962,316
Car. Midland...	November...	7,476	6,009	5,370	5,863
Central of N. J...	November...	1,051,50	1,174,58	11,208,532	13,392,673
Central Pacific...	October...	1,338,27	1,396,350	10,956,13	12,194,043
Char. Cin. & Chic...	November...	17,202	15,665	151,412	139,336
Charles'v. & Sav...	October...	43,557	41,975	516,770	523,841
Char. Sum. & No...	November...	10,140	13,401	145,906	140,815
Ch'fqua Lake...	Septemb'r...	4,448	5,563	33,838	44,598
Cheraw. & Darl...	October...	11,916	10,993	71,587	74,790
Ches. & Ohio...	3d wk Dec.	185,696	170,941	8,869,067	9,661,006
Ches. O. & So. W...	October...	231,629	208,012	1,756,441	1,924,775
Chie. Bur. & No...	November...	151,955	199,101	1,692,818	2,195,774
Chie. Bur. & Q...	November...	2,589,559	3,094,534	29,054,522	35,460,252
Chie. & East. Ill...	3d wk Dec.	85,326	99,697	3,848,476	4,416,466
Chicago & Erie...	October...	249,613	448,861	1,89,564	2,813,959
Chie. Gt. Westn...	3d wk Dec.	64,790	74,645	3,556,433	4,349,083
Chie. Mil. & St. P...	4th wk Dec.	57,206	758,829	28,473,365	33,860,022
Chie. N' & W'...	November...	2,433,763	2,677,974	27,012,701	31,027,554
Chie. Peo. & St. L...	3d wk Dec.	18,271	18,503	882,764	948,121
Chie. R'k I. & P...	December...	1,201,751	1,400,598	16,333,855	19,541,526
Chie. St. P. M. & O...	November...	690,697	845,291	6,763,531	7,588,815
Chie. & W. Mich...	3d wk Dec.	25,591	23,322	1,544,564	1,828,522
Cin. Ga. & Ports...	November...	5,303	4,900	63,358	63,488
Cin. Kent. Sou...	October...	979	812	8,413	10,447
Cin. Jack. & Kent...	4th wk Dec.	16,568	16,582	635,399	666,218
Cin. N. O. & T. P...	November...	319,000	333,000	3,150,000	3,632,937
Ala. Gt. South...	November...	171,000	186,000	1,323,000	1,612,959
N. Orl. & N. E...	November...	130,000	160,553	1,044,152	1,293,503
Ala. & Vick's...	November...	68,000	74,000	493,453	526,523
Vicks. Sh. & P...	November...	73,000	71,173	507,097	495,742
Erlanger Syst...	November...	761,000	824,726	6,515,000	7,558,404
Cin. Ports. & V...	November...	23,004	21,681	234,109	245,573
Col. & Maysv...	November...	831	972	10,025	13,368
Clev. Akron & Co...	3d wk Dec.	14,640	15,553	833,641	946,492
Clev. Can. & So...	1st wk Dec.	11,903	11,938	—	—
Clev. C. & St. L...	3d wk Dec.	267,930	246,568	12,544,746	13,437,162
Col. & Wheel...	4th wk Dec.	140,699	160,743	1,303,962	1,451,836
Col. H. V. & Tol...	25,692	22,332	—	—	
Col. Sand'v. & H...	December...	202,085	214,365	2,678,246	2,785,293
Colusa & Lake...	3d wk Dec.	12,829	12,963	734,792	734,343
Crystal...	October...	2,300	2,500	20,467	23,955
Cumb'l'd'Valley...	October...	999	1,023	8,875	12,736
Current River...	October...	80,302	78,095	664,287	743,774
Denv. & Rio Gr...	4th wk Dec.	3,656	2,713	119,290	106,594
Det. Lans'g & No...	3d wk Dec.	19,371	16,322	1,058,007	1,163,684
Duluths. S. & Atl...	3d wk Dec.	22,780	25,044	1,642,178	2,012,271
Elgin, Jol. & East...	November...	91,883	93,300	951,320	879,36
Eureka Springs...	October...	6,891	5,725	58,33	65,317
Evans. & Ind'l's...	3d wk Dec.	6,064	6,100	271,028	352,192
Evans. & Rich...	3d wk Dec.	1,557	1,630	103,273	123,180
Evans. & T. H...	3d wk Dec.	23,445	22,271	1,072,212	1,272,083
Fitchburg...	November...	614,192	611,581	6,400,819	6,755,397
Flint & P. Marq...	3d wk Dec.	45,082	40,055	2,333,964	2,650,334
Fld. C. & Penin...	69,634	45,613	2,3,1,470	1,604,876	
Flt. W. & Rio Gr...	November...	68,927	47,705	343,673	344,764
Gads. & Att. U...	November...	614	696	6,151	8,701
Georgia RR...	3d wk Dec.	31,064	33,635	1,308,103	1,377,317
Ga. Car'l. & No...	November...	77,829	67,126	635,403	451,203
Goo. So. & Fla...	November...	77,591	76,767	792,051	734,910

ROADS.	Latest Earnings Reported.				Jan. 1 to Latest Date.
	Week or Mo	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.
Gr. Rap. & Ind...	3d wk Dec.	33,706	27,791	1,852,528	2,135,069
Cin. R. & Ft. W...	3d wk Dec.	8,465	7,385	400,193	424,378
Traverse City...	3d wk Dec.	472	664	44,876	53,021
Mus. G. R. & I...	3d wk Dec.	1,545	1,129	101,865	123,792
Tot. all lines...	3d wk Dec.	44,183	36,9,9	2,398,462	2,741,260
Grand Trunk...	Wk Dec. 22	349,472	345,494	17,731,890	19,660,792
Chie. & Gr. Tr...	Wk Dec. 22	54,942	57,788	2,670,704	4,128,522
Det. Gr. H. & M...	Wk Dec. 22	17,803	18,261	9,80,631	1,082,310
Great North'n...	Nov.	1,601,017	1,540,156	11,194,787	12,579,012
St. P. M. & M...	November...	203,132	175,886	1,177,444	1,244,015
Montana Cent...	November...	159,215	89,154	1,396,188	1,019,420
Tot. system...	November...	1,963,364	1,805,196	13,768,399	14,842,447
Gulf & Chicago...	November...	8,000	6,278	43,413	40,200
Hous. Tun. & Wil...	November...	69,933	55,034	419,585	402,519
Hous. E. & W. Tex...	November...	8,500	9,437	105,500	121,354
Humest'n & Shen...	November...	1,746,738	1,872,068	16,498,552	20,310,650
Illinoi Central...	Ind. Dec. 15	9,803	8,385	410,632	431,003
In. & Gt. North'n...	4th wk Dec.	154,933	112,074	3,788,739	4,088,030
Interco. (Mex.)...	5d wk Dec.	50,802	41,806	2,245,009	2,038,254
Iowa Central...	3d wk Dec.	32,083	54,630	1,636,186	1,873,925
Iron Railway...	November...	4,455	4,156	37,471	36,776
Jack. T. & K. W...	November...	73,397	78,891	714,198	721,922
Kanawha & Mich...	November...	7,446	5,839	376,005	348,664
Kan. C. Cl. & Sp...	4th wk Nov.	10,245	8,132	287,620	239,384
K.C. F. S. & Mem...	3d wk Dec.	87,118	87,053	4,631,855	5,021,257
K.C. Mem. & Bir...	3d wk Dec.	30,992	29,009	1,026,019	1,088,148
K.C. Pitts. & G...	3d wk Dec.	8,226	5,073	365,987	181,284
Kan. C. S. Bel...	3d wk Dec.	3,188	3,971	244,737	231,844
Kan. C. N. W...	November...	19,486	36,410	258,628	302,215
Kan. C. & Beat...	November...	540	1,357	10,859	12,386
Keokuk & West...	3d wk Dec.	6,684	6,557	354,523	377,905
L. Erie All. & W...	November...	7,699	6,672	70,753	72,174
L. Erie & West...	3d wk Dec.	68,398	64,539	3,235,040	3,410,840
Lehigh & Hud...	December...	36,607	41,422	392,676	565,849
Long Island...	November...	277,255	296,488	3,793,662	3,929,379
Los. Ang. Term...	November...	14,537	9,964	167,239	132,171
Louis. & Mo. Riv...	September...	31,523	41,330	243,765	318,521
Louisv. & Nash...	3d wk Dec.	435,955	404,180	18,966,484	20,016,869
Louis. St. L. & Tex...	3d wk Dec.	5,987	52,514	2,812,800	3,384,468
Louis. & St. L...	3d wk Dec.	7,977	7,483	410,675	516,533
Manistique...	3d wk Dec.	36,775	34,441	1,277,794	1,375,819
Memphis & Chas...	3d wk Dec.	248,402	241,506	8,423,513	7,9,0,600
Mexican Cent...	3d wk Dec.	182,617	168,918	1,697,491	1,873,346
Mexican Inter'l...	3d wk Dec.	60,735	79,393	4,138,264	4,090,925
Mex. Northern...	October...	59,847	—	532,529	—
Wk Dec. 15	68,298	58,501	3,001,462	2,942,470	
Mexican So...	2d wk Dec.	9,600	7,784	326,563	246,775
Minneap. & St. L...	November...	172,475	157,745	1,641,896	1,652,712
Mo. Kan. & St. L...	3d wk Dec.	226,904	222,504	10,164,226	10,103,340
Mo. Pac. & Iron M...	3d wk Dec.	423,750	461,229	21,936,274	24,261,063
Mobile & Birn...	3d wk Dec.	9,799	8,809	292,921	295,600
Mobile. Ohio...	December...	330,599	344,874	3,255,323	3,331,047
Nash. Ch. & St. L...	November...	95,000	84,504	1,018,607	910,225
Nevada Central...	October...	2,626	2,779	20,707	34,051
N. Jersey & N. Y...	November...	12,475	20,041	—	—
N. Y. C. & H. R...	November...	3,837,003	3,897,430	38,152,497	43,130,385
N. Y. L. E. & W...	November...	2,230,433	2,336,372	22,485,328	27,230,778
N. Y. Pa. & Chio...	October...	60,700	70,226	4,747,006	6,164,926
N. Y. Ont. & W...	3d wk Dec.	68,455	60,523	3,669,074	3,816,449
N. Y. Susq. & W...	August...	131,552	158,812	1,079,502	1,155,855
Norfolk & West...	3d wk Dec.	125,552	154,531	10,254,927	9,969,490
North'n Central...	November...	54,310	540,498	5,513,477	6,350,588

ROADS.	Latest Earnings Reportd.		Jan. 1 to Latest Date.		Gross Earnings— 1894. \$	Net Earnings— 1893. \$
	Week or Mo	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	
Silverton.....	November.	\$ 10,500	\$ 8,030	48,464	63,356	At T. & S. Fe.—Concluded— Aggregate total. b Nov. 4,004,699 4,198,814 1,405,000 1,433,624 July 1 to Nov. 30.... 17,489,718 20,075,623 4,589,072 7,183,184
Staten Isl. R. T.	October.	76,801	73,665	920,557	893,698	Austin & Northw.... Nov. 22,498 31,019 13,290 17,932 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 230,740 241,602 94,620 102,731
Stony Cl. & C.Mt.	October.	2,491	2,522	41,131	44,261	Canadian Pacific. a. Nov. 1,919,358 2,048,397 815,658 917,314 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 17,197,309 19,328,432 5,834,866 7,160,519
Summit Branch.....	November.	108,733	109,411	893,960	1,167,529	Cent. of N. Jersey. a. Nov. 1,051,590 1,174,568 390,690 479,397 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 11,208,532 13,392,673 3,812,116 5,391,902
Lykens Valley.....	November.	92,508	100,697	804,224	1,010,574	Chi. Bur. & North. b. Nov. 151,955 199,101 25,890 66,742 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 1,882,818 2,195,774 504,578 784,419
Tot'l both Co's.....	November.	201,241	210,108	1,698,184	2,178,103	Chi. Bur. & Quin. b. Nov. 2,589,599 3,094,534 1,054,717 1,415,646 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 29,054,523 35,460,252 11,331,629 12,672,348
Texas & Pacific.....	3d wk Dec.	204,187	202,405	7,096,343	7,083,575	Cin. Jack. & Mack. b. Nov. 55,783 52,161 8,724 4,885 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 580,750 614,657 103,119 91,412 July 1 to Nov. 30.... 288,956 273,996 58,485 36,791
Tex. S. Val. & W. N.	November.	5,858	7,450	42,758	51,933	Cleve. Canton & So. Nov. 55,727 62,058 3,850 9,168 July 1 to Nov. 30.... 328,277 373,402 76,565 56,624
Tol. A. A. & No. M.	4th wk Dec	27,705	23,309	1,086,696	1,038,243	Den. & R. Grande. b. Nov. 652,113 637,608 285,074 287,970 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 6,164,148 7,156,430 2,497,862 2,902,736 July 1 to Nov. 30.... 311,557 2,848,045 1,355,894 1,124,517
Tol. & Ohio Cent.	4th wk Dec	37,155	37,374	1,795,858	1,950,992	Eureka Springs.... Nov. 6,891 5,725 4,254 3,601 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 58,333 65,317 33,263 32,625
Tol. P. & W. West.	3d wk Dec.	17,780	21,883	873,420	954,199	Jack. Tam. & K. W. Nov. 73,397 78,891 28,420 35,764 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 714,198 721,922 287,146 245,372
Tol. St. L. & K. C.	3d wk Dec.	32,545	28,188	1,572,454	1,732,444	Kan. C. Mem. & B. a. Nov. 109,258 117,065 35,521 41,803 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 941,755 1,006,121 135,818 151,995 July 1 to Nov. 30.... 442,477 458,437 76,758 82,066
Ulster & Del.	October.	34,621	37,295	354,695	371,947	Louisv. & Nashv. b. Nov. 1,795,042 1,734,118 756,042 753,392 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 17,688,889 18,799,794 6,612,226 6,689,270 July 1 to Nov. 30.... 8,470,475 8,081,073 3,376,251 3,179,598
Union Pacific.....	Un. Pac. RR.	1,700,014	1,756,470	12,309,789	14,532,558	Mexican Central.... Nov. 682,950 699,473 297,561 291,070 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 7,669,575 7,262,854 2,649,510 2,584,518
Or. S. L. & N. O.	October.	511,634	502,361	4,190,468	5,021,178	Minn. & St. Louis. a. Nov. 172,475 157,745 82,658 71,049 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 1,641,898 1,652,712 659,621 613,633 July 1 to Nov. 30.... 858,582 793,004 398,436 351,121
St. Jos. & Gd. Is.	October.	67,458	83,852	671,799	821,553	Norfolk & South. Nov. 40,354 36,070 18,483 15,699 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 401,409 399,486 128,007 141,180 July 1 to Nov. 30.... 166,451 165,333 55,128 55,992
Kan. C. & O. M.	October.	6,585	11,339	84,787	136,132	Norfolk & West. a. Nov. 916,271 832,228 238,786 237,579 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 9,468,781 9,237,706 2,455,493 2,645,331
Tot. St. J. & G. I.	3d wk Dec.	15,310	35,840	485,831	1,142,701	Pittsburg & Western. Oct. 303,410 246,340 107,293 79,484 July 1 to Oct. 31.... 1,024,366 968,841 370,121 308,431
Cent. R. & G.	3d wk Dec.	9,224	17,696	714,714	949,666	Rio Grande West. b. Nov. 186,501 195,503 60,430 80,072 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 1,943,966 2,095,744 610,557 774,413 July 1 to Nov. 30.... 985,608 984,732 345,449 407,452
Ach. Col. & P.	October.	31,502	39,804	309,409	425,820	Sav. Amer. & Mont. Nov. 47,985 37,322 10,582 6,275 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 424,139 449,986 59,399 50,518 July 1 to Nov. 30.... 216,364 187,552 51,349 26,666
Ach. C. & W.	October.	38,139	59,341	303,222	661,966	Southern Pacific Co. Atlantic sys. b. Nov. 1,491,936 1,432,106 592,704 505,823 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 11,952,691 11,987,888 3,490,285 2,333,115
Man. Al. & Bur.	October.	4,482	3,984	35,630	35,055	Toledo & O. Cent. a. Nov. 166,592 152,851 55,638 48,101 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 1,669,923 1,818,931 588,305 621,138 July 1 to Nov. 30.... 833,482 698,819 333,534 257,799
Gr'd total.	October.	2,514,885	2,653,416	19,485,104	23,418,860	a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes. b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.
Or. Ry. & N. Co.	June.	97,677	337,961	1,228,091	1,855,510	Interest Charges and Surplus.—The following roads, in addition to their gross and net earnings given in the foregoing, also report charges for interest, &c., with the surplus or deficit above or below those charges.
U. S. Pac. & G.	October.	256,752	307,215	2,293,036	3,015,582	Inter'l. rentals, &c. — Bal. of Net Earnings— 1894. 1893. 1893. Roads. \$ \$ \$
Ft. W. & D. & C.	3d wk Dec.	26,421	35,420	1,271,181	1,477,957	Chic. Bur. & Quin. Nov. 800,000 822,881 254,717 592,765 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 8,080,000 9,051,089 2,531,629 3,620,659
Wabash.....	4th wk Dec.	317,285	314,461	11,224,390	13,750,161	Deaver & Rio Gr'de. Nov. 201,140 204,746 83,934 83,224 Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... 1,012,342 1,012,500 343,552 112,017
Waco & Northw.	October.	68,046	35,958	211,995	178,937	Kan. C. Mem. & Bir. Nov. 11,229 39,107 24,592 2,698 July 1 to Nov. 30.... 56,144 195,535 20,614 df. 113,489
West. Jersey.....	November.	108,575	115,187	1,474,077	1,607,183	Toledo & Ohio Cent. Nov. 30,534 30,780 126,044 117,377 July 1 to Nov. 30.... 136,641 104,828 198,318 153,538
W. V. Cen. & Pitts.	November.	55,670	99,230	918,354	1,048,798	t Includes other income.
West Va. & Pitts.	Septemb'r.	33,920	34,751	277,343	306,234	ANNUAL REPORTS.
Western of Ala.	October.	64,662	54,662	432,587	392,888	Richmond Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad. (Report for fiscal year ending June 30, 1894.)
West. Maryland.....	November.	103,497	92,609	1,184,051	1,115,787	The report of E. T. D. Myers says: From causes in an extraordinary degree adverse to commerce, there was in the period under review a decrease from every source in revenue—specifically: In passenger travel 15.9 per cent in volume, 14 per cent in revenue; in tonnage 12.9 per cent in volume, 14.6 per cent in revenue; in express 8.2 per cent in revenue; in mail 9.2 per cent in revenue. The shrinkage in gross revenue was \$109,053; the reduction in current expenses \$54,277; the ratio of expenses to receipts 65.8 per cent.
West. N. Y. & Pa.	3d wk Dec.	60,404	54,300	3,055,916	3,427,944	Under such circumstances the board decided to reduce the July dividends 50 cents per share. Accordingly 3 per cent in lieu of 3 1/2 per cent was paid, making 6 1/2 per cent for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1894. With the return of a moderate prosperity the directors expect to restore the dividends to 7 per cent per annum. We have had no serious casualties. The property has been carefully maintained and certain important additions have been made to it.
Wheel. & Erie	1st wk Dec.	34,163	35,067	1,248,619	1,507,516	EARNINGS, EXPENSES AND CHARGES.
Wrights. & Gen.	July.	7,960	5,194	44,103	42,410	1893-94. 1892-93. 1891-92. Earnings— \$ \$ \$ Passenger..... 284,059 335,452 323,493 Freight..... 304,267 356,342 331,887 Mail, express, &c. 75,748 83,298 81,508 Total..... 668,074 775,492 736,888
* Includes Milwaukee & Northern for all periods.						
* Figures given do not include Oregon Ry. & Nav., Un. Pac. Denver & Gulf, Denver Leadville & Gunnison and Leavenworth Topeka & South-Western.						
a These figures include results on leased lines.						
b Includes earnings from ferries, etc., not given separately. t Mexico can currency. c Includes only half of lines in which Union Pacific has a half interest. d Includes Ohio & Mississippi in both years. e Covers 4,404 miles in both years. f In June and July and August Mil. Lake Shore & West, included for 1894, but not for 1893; for previous months and for September, October and Nov., this road is included in both years.						
g These figures include results on Current River and Kansas City Clinton & Springfield.						

Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.—The latest weekly earnings in the foregoing are separately summed up as follows:

For the third week of December our final statement covers 79 roads, and shows 1.00 per cent gain in the aggregate.

3d week of December.	1894.	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Previously rep'd (45 rds)	5,016,921	4,869,967	314,579	167,625
Ach. Top. & Santa Fe.	578,711	647,030	—	68,319
St. Louis & San Fran.	121,713	120,133	—	1,580
Atlantic & Pacific.....	61,687	67,276	—	5,609
Colorado Midland.....	25,920	29,189	—	369
Chicago & East. Illinois.....	85,326	99,697	—	14,371
Chicago Great Western.....	64,790	74,835	—	9,895
Chi. Peoria & St. Louis.	18,271	18,508	—	232
Cleve. Akron & Columbus.....	14,640	15,553	—	913
Cleve. Chi. Chi. & St. L.	267,930	246,568	21,362	—
Col. Sand'y & Hocking.	12,429	12,963	—	134
Duluth So. Shore & Atl.	22,740	25,044	—	2,264
Evanston & Indianapolis.....	6,064	6,100	—	36
Evansville & Richmond.....	1,557	1,630	—	73
Evansv. & Terre Haute.....	23,415	22,271	1,174	—
Flint & Pere Marquette.....	45,082	40,055	5,027	—
Fla. Cent. & Peninsular.....	69,634	45,613	24,021	—
Ft. Worth & Denver City.....	26,421	35,420	—	8,999
Grand Trunk of Canada.....	349,472	345,494	3,978	—
Chicago Gr. Trunk.....	54,942	57,788	—	2,846
Det. Gr. Haven & Mill.	17,803	18,261	—	458
Indiana Decatur & West.	9,803	8,365	1,438	—
Kan. City Ft. S. & Mem.	87,118	87,053	—	65
Kan. City Pittsb. & Gulf.	30,992	29,009	1,983	—
Kan. City Suburban Belt.....	8,226	5,073	3,153	—
Keokuk & Western.....	3,188	3,971	—	783
Louisville St. L. & Charleston.....	6,684	6,557	127	—
Memphis & Charleston.....	7,977	7,483	494	—
Ohio River.....	36,775	34,411	2,384	—
St. Joseph & Gd. Island....	12,697	12,533	164	—
St. Louis Alton & T. H.	15,310	35,840	—	20,530
San Francisco & No. Pac.	24,350	30,350	—	6,000
Toledo Peoria & Western.....	10,213	13,121	—	2,908
Western N. Y. & Penn....	17,780	21,883	—	4,103
Total (79 roads).....	7,220,731	7,149,219	387,979	316,467
Net increase (1.00 p. c. e.)	—	—	71,512	—

* Includes Current River and Kansas City Clinton & Springfield.

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.—The table following shows the net earnings reported this week. A full detailed statement, including all roads from which monthly returns can be obtained, is given once a month in these columns, and the latest statement of this kind will be found in the CHRONICLE of December 22, 1894. The next will appear in the issue of January 19, 1895.

Roads.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.
At. T. & S. Fe.... b. Nov.	2,989,000	3,209,434	1,041,000	1,172,169
July 1 to Nov. 30....	12,663,675	15,228,263	3,248,610	5,727,399
St. L. & San Fr. b. Nov.	566,000	569,051	262,424	209,847
July 1 to Nov. 30....	2,811,177	2,937,577	1,301,725	1,255,184
Atlantic & Pac. b. Nov.	313,656	298,279	61,995	34,770
July 1 to Nov. 30....	1,333,138	1,299,196	255,525	135,735
Colorado Mid'l'd. b. Nov.	131,854	120,810	39,613	16,684
July 1 to Nov. 30....	675,537	611,396	83,242	63,711

	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.
<i>Expenses—</i>	\$	\$	\$
Maintenance of way, &c.	73,025	111,718	102,838
Maintenance of equipment	55,093	73,954	61,855
Transportation	267,782	262,936	241,993
General	47,266	48,825	45,893
Total.	443,156	497,433	455,577
Net earnings	224,918	278,059	281,311
Add other income	17,566	20,789	19,718
Total.	242,484	298,848	301,029
<i>Deductions—</i>			
Interest	59,475	60,031	59,507
Guaranteed dividends	180,498	191,688	191,688
Miscellaneous	1,962	—	—
Total.	241,935	251,749	251,195
Balance, surplus	549	47,099	49,83

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 1894.			
<i>Assets—</i>	<i>Liabilities—</i>		
Road and equipment	\$3,564,574	Stock	\$2,738,650
Investments	170,823	Funded debt	1,120,491
Cash	83,253	Dividends	67,490
Potomac RR. loan	121,712	Interest	19,473
Cash account	119,465	Miscellaneous	44,133
Supplies	30,047	Profit and loss	99,237
Total.	\$4,089,874	Total.	\$4,089,874

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Wilmington & Weldon RR.

(Report for the year ending June 30, 1894.)

The following earnings for this company are from an advance statement for the late fiscal year, compared with previous years. The Wilmington & Weldon has issued \$500,000 of 4 per cent bonds dated 1894 and maturing in 1894:

	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.
Miles operated June 30	510	458	458
Gross earnings	1,637,752	1,569,296	1,452,012
Operating exp. and taxes	990,899	993,936	824,169
Per cent op. exp. to earn.	60.50	63.34	56.76
Net earnings	646,853	575,360	627,843
Other income	—	24,862	264,014
Total income	646,853	600,222	891,857
<i>Disbursements—</i>			
Interest charges	445,820	435,820	435,820
Wil. Col. & Aug. lease (loss)	924	29,575	profit
Dividends	90,000	210,000	200,000
Total payments	536,744	675,395	635,820
Balance	sur.110,109	def.75,173	sur.256,037

—Vol. 59, p. 1059.

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

To facilitate reference to information appearing in this column, particularly during the two months following the publication of the INVESTORS' SUPPLEMENT (each SUPPLEMENT containing an index up to date of issue), it is proposed to append to all items here given the volume and page of the CHRONICLE where the last previous item pertaining to the company was published. It will then be an easy matter having found one statement regarding a company to refer to others of earlier date.

Furthermore, as ready reference is especially desirable as regards reorganization plans, the names of reorganization committees and the payment of overdue coupons, all announcements concerning these appearing after the publication of the latest issue of the INVESTORS' SUPPLEMENT will be indexed together in this column under heading "Reorganization Plans, etc."

Allentown & Lehigh Traction.—A dispatch to the Philadelphia *Press* says that at a meeting of the directors and stockholders of this company at Allentown, December 30, it was unanimously agreed to increase the capital stock from \$1,500,000 to \$4,000,000 and to increase the indebtedness from \$750,000 to \$2,000,000. New bonds amounting to \$200,000 will be issued and secured by the entire properties of the companies, eleven in all embraced in the system, the proceeds to be used to pay off all the indebtedness of the several companies. In all probability there will be an amicable settlement between the Traction Company and the minority stockholders of the Allentown & Bethlehem Rapid Transit Company in the course of a few days.

American Bell Telephone—Western Union.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Boston Wednesday reversed the decree of the United States Circuit Court in the writ of error brought by the American Bell Telephone Company against the Western Union Telegraph Company and other telegraph and telephone companies, who sought an accounting and transfer of a certain amount of stock under the terms of a contract dated November 10, 1879. The case is remanded to the Circuit Court for further proceedings.—V. 59, p. 1103.

Atchison System—St. Louis & San Francisco.—Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri, the receivers of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway will on and after February 1, 1895, at their office, 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, pay

coupon No. 31, due on that date on \$1,056,000 St. Louis & San Francisco, Missouri & Western first mortgage 6 per cent bonds of 1879. Vol. 59, p. 113.

Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe.—Pending the preparation of the reorganization plan, the following is copied from the *Boston News Bureau*:

The Union Trust Co., as trustee, has just made up for the committee its account of the Atchison securities at present outstanding. Of the *general mortgages* 4s, there are out in bonds and scrip #129, 322,836 74, and the balance up to \$150,000,000 is in reserve to cover the guaranty fund notes, the Atchison half of the Atlantic & Pacific bonds, &c. The *new mortgage*, to replace the general mortgage will also be for \$150,000,000, but as one-quarter of the interest on the present 4s is to be made contingent, the present 4s will receive 75 per cent, or about \$97,000,000, of new 4s and about \$32,300,000 of new adjustment or income bonds of issue limited to this amount and next in priority to the new 4s.

On the present *second mortgage* bonds which are to be assessed 2 per cent and converted into preferred stock there are outstanding \$77,500,000 "A" bonds and \$10,000,000 "B" bonds. The "B" bonds may get a trifling better treatment than the "A" bonds. The Atchison owns \$5,000,000 of the "B" bonds which it has borrowed in London.

For the two years' coupons on the general mortgage, including that for July 1 next, and amounting to \$10,345,820, new 4s will be given, and the balance up to \$150,000,000 will be reserved to retire the prior liens, which are the \$9,000,000 guaranty fund notes, the \$1,750,000 equipment notes, \$1,500,000 Chicago & St. Louis bonds and the A. & P. bonds, and to permit the issue of \$2,500,000 per annum of the new 4s for improvement of the property.

For the \$12 assessment on the shares and the \$2 assessment on the 2ds new preferred stock will be issued making, with the conversion of the 2ds, about \$102,000,000 of preferred stock, or about the same amount as present common stock outstanding.

The fourteen millions raised from assessment should provide a good working cash balance, as the floating debt is but \$4,500,000 of notes payable and \$3,900,000 of Western accounts payable, and the new 4s will settle for two years' coupons and future improvements. It is regarded as certain that 3 per cent interest on present 4s or 4 per cent interest on the new 4s can be earned and new 4s are figured as worth \$80 and able to yield the company future capital on at least a 5 per cent basis.

The reorganization people also figure the new preferred stock as worth in the future about 40 and returning before a great while about \$5 of the \$12 assessment on the stock.—V. 59, p. 1140.

Baltimore & Ohio.—President Charles F. Mayer, in answer to a query from a capitalist interested in the road, states that the fixed charges, car trusts, sinking funds, &c., due Jan. 1, amounting to nearly \$1,000,000, were paid without borrowing a dollar. "I name this fact especially," Mr. Mayer says, "because it is not unusual for us to make loan for the unusually heavy payments Jan. 1. I doubt if the Baltimore & Ohio has owed so small a floating debt for twelve or fifteen years, perhaps longer, and it never had the large volume of stocks and bonds it now has, something over \$16,000,000—not put down at their face value but rather at their market value, or far below their intrinsic value. I can safely say the road has been in so strong a position as now for at least fifteen years."—V. 59, p. 1057.

Boston & Maine—Boston Rapid Transit.—The Boston Rapid Transit Commission has voted to take by right of eminent domain the old Boston & Maine depot in Haymarket Square, and the land adjoining. The price to be paid, it is said, will be \$750,000, about \$6 per foot, the commissioners to take possession of the property on April 1. It is understood that this tract will be used for one of the northern terminals and exit for the subway.—V. 59, p. 787.

Called Bonds.—The following have been called for payment. The numbers of the bonds may be learned at the offices of the respective companies.

BURLINGTON & MO. RIVER IN NEBRASKA—2d for \$1,000 each and 2d for \$600 each non-exempt 6 per cent bonds due 1918 will be paid on demand. Interest ceased January 1.

CENTRAL VERMONT RR.—25 6 per cent equipment bonds will be paid on demand.

NORTHERN PACIFIC—12 \$1,000 bonds of the Pend d'Oreille division on account of sinking fund and 50 on account of land sales will be paid on demand, interest ceasing March 1. Full particulars and the numbers of the bonds are given in our advertising columns.

Chesapeake Ohio & Southwestern.—The receivers give notice that the coupons due the first of February, 1894, on the first mortgage bonds of the Chesapeake Ohio & Southwestern will be paid with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, upon presentation to the National Bank of the Republic, New York City, or at the office of the receivers in Louisville, Ky. The coupons will cease to bear interest on and after the first day of February, 1895.

The Illinois Central RR. Co. gives notice that having bought more than \$5,000,000 of the entire issue of \$6,176,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Chesapeake Ohio & Southwestern Railroad at \$1,124 61 for each \$1,000 bond, with the February 1, 1894, and subsequent coupons attached, it will continue to accept written tenders of those bonds until January 18, provided each tender specifies the numbers of the bonds to be delivered.—V. 59, p. 1096.

Cleveland Canton & Southern.—The receiver gives the following notice as to the payment on Dec. 31 of the coupons which matured July 1, 1894, on the first mortgage 5 per cent bonds of the Cleveland & Canton Railroad Company. Interest amounting to 6½ cents is paid on each coupon.

The undersigned gives notice that in pursuance of an order entered in the United States Circuit Court, Northern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, on Dec. 29, 1894, he was authorized and directed to take up and pay the coupons which matured July 1, 1894, upon the first mortgage bonds of the Cleveland & Canton Railroad Company. The holders of the aforesaid coupons are therefore notified that they will be paid the amount thereof upon presentation of the coupons at the offices of the International Trust Company, in the city of Boston, or of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, in the city of New York, on or after this 31st day of December, 1894.

Under said order, said coupons, when taken up, are to be entitled to the protection of the lien of the first mortgage, as against all other lienors, creditors or claimants of or against the Cleveland & Canton and Cleveland, Canton & Southern railroad companies, or their properties, and all other persons and companies whomsoever, except the holders of bonds and future coupons secured by said first mortgage. J. W. Wardwell, Receiver Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad Company.—Vol. 59, page 1141.

Cleveland Lorain & Wheeling.—General Manager Woodford of this company is quoted as saying that with favorable conditions the extension from Medina to Cleveland will be ready for passenger traffic on February 1. All but one of the six bridges are completed. The road is very solidly built and is intended to be chiefly a coal line. It will give the New York Pennsylvania & Ohio a shorter line to Cincinnati than it has had before.—V. 57, p. 979.

Detroit & Mackinaw—Detroit Bay City & Alpena.—At Lansing, Dec. 29, articles of incorporation of the reorganized Detroit Bay City & Alpena Railroad, which was recently sold under foreclosure, were filed with the Secretary of State. The new corporation is called the Detroit & Mackinaw Railroad Company. The capital stock is \$3,000,000, divided into 30,000 shares. This action is preliminary to reorganization.—V. 59, p. 835.

Evansville & Richmond—Evansville & Terre Haute.—Messrs. Harvey Fisk & Sons have issued a circular urging the Evansville & Richmond bondholders to exchange their bonds for preferred stock of the Evansville & Terre Haute RR. Co. on the basis below stated. The reasons for so doing are fully stated in the circular.

It is proposed that the bondholders surrender their bonds with coupons maturing March 1, 1894, and all subsequent coupons attached, and that they except in lieu thereof non-cumulative and non-voting 5 per cent preferred stock of the Evansville & Terre Haute RR. Co., at the rate of 85 per cent for the principal of their bonds, and pay for the interest accrued and unpaid to January 1, 1895—that is to say, the bondholders will receive: For each \$1,000 of principal of their bonds, \$850 in preferred stock; for accrued interest to Jan. 1, 1895, on each bond, amounting to \$66 66, an equal amount in preferred stock, i. e., \$66 66, making a total of \$916 66 in preferred stock.

Such preferred stock to be entitled to dividends at the rate of 5 per cent out of the net earnings of the Evansville & Terre Haute Company for any year before the payment of any dividend on the common stock. The issue of preferred stock to be limited to the amount required to take up the outstanding Evansville & Richmond bonds, amounting at par to \$1,400,000, and no further issue of preferred stock to be made except with the consent of a majority of the issue now proposed. The outstanding Evansville & Richmond bonds to be surrendered and canceled, and no liability to be assumed on any other bonds or stock of the Evansville & Richmond Railroad, which would be a charge on the Evansville & Terre Haute Company prior to the preferred stock. All the expenses incurred in the litigations are to be paid by the Evansville & Terre Haute Company. The offer is conditioned upon its prompt acceptance by at least a substantial majority of the bondholders.

Messrs. Harvey Fisk & Sons estimate that the new preferred stock should command a ready market at a fair price, as even the common stock is now quoted at about 40 and the discontinuance of litigation would restore the company's prosperity. The proposition now made is in value nearly double the most favorable terms that were suggested as a basis for settlement when the default first occurred.—V. 59, p. 1058, 1141.

Fort Worth & Denver City.—In the suit of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York for the foreclosure of the first mortgage, Mr. Morgan Jones, as a matter of expediency, was made sole receiver, two receivers being no longer necessary.—V. 59, p. 968.

General Electric.—It is officially stated that this company purchased during the year just ended, presumably out of surplus earnings, about \$1,000,000 of its debenture bonds. The company's balance sheet January 31, 1894, showed a debit to profit and loss of \$12,454,967, and the purchases above mentioned are understood to be for the purpose of correcting in part this impairment of capital. The price of the bonds on the Stock Exchange ranged in 1894 between 68 and 95.—V. 59, p. 835.

Kansas City & Omaha—St. Joseph & Grand Island—Union Pacific.—A majority of the outstanding Kansas City & Omaha bonds, excepting those held in the treasury of the Union Pacific Railway Co. or deposited with Drexel, Morgan & Company under the trust deed, have assented to the agreement appointing the Oicott Committee and deposited their bonds thereunder. The bondholders of the St. Joseph & Grand Island RR. Co. have commenced proceedings for the foreclosure of their mortgage and the appointment of separate receivers. It is necessary that arrangements should be made for the protection of the interests of the Kansas City & Omaha bondholders. The committee therefore request those desiring to participate to deposit their bonds promptly with the Central Trust Company. The time to deposit is limited to the 15th day of January, 1895, after which date bonds will be subject to penalty. Full particulars are given in our advertising columns.—V. 59, p. 541.

Lake Erie Alliance & Southern.—At Alliance, O., Jan. 3, this road was sold under foreclosure of the first mortgage to Giles E. Taintor of New York, representing the bondholders, for \$100,000. The road will be extended southerly through the coal fields.—V. 58, p. 716.

Lake Street Elevated (Chicago).—The coupons which matured Jan. 1, 1895, were redeemed Jan. 2 only under certain conditions, the holders presenting them receiving a circular containing the following:

The Lake Street Elevated Railroad Company on Dec. 23, 1894, deposited certain moneys with this bank to meet said interest coupons due Jan. 1, 1895. Other parties now insist that those moneys belong to them, and that said moneys should be applied not toward the payment but only toward the purchase for them of said coupons. If it be hereafter judicially determined that their position is correct, then the said coupons so maturing Jan. 1, 1895, and taken up by this bank, will be

turned over to them as purchasers thereof, uncancelled by said bank. Unless you consent to the conditions of this notice, the undersigned must decline to take up said coupons. The American Trust & Savings Bank, Trustee.

The parties who laid claim to the moneys were said to be the Columbia Construction Company. The Chicago Tribune says that as far as could be learned not many signed the agreement.

La Porte Houston & Northern.—This company has been reorganized, having absorbed the North Galveston Houston & Kansas City Railroad, and it is proposed to connect the two lines without delay, thus forming a new line between Houston and Galveston. This line passes along the shores of San Jacinto and Galveston bays, and through the summer and winter resort of La Porte. The line now has 55 miles under operation, the balance being under construction, and arrangements for a new bridge and terminal facilities at Galveston are well under way, and it is expected that the through line will be in operation inside of six months.—*Travelers' Official Guide*.—V. 59, p. 1104.

Lehigh Valley.—A meeting of shareholders of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, called by the Hutchinson Committee in opposition to the present management of the company, was held in Philadelphia on Wednesday. The outcome was the passage of resolutions for an investigation of the company's affairs, and the appointment of a committee to ask for a representation in the board of directors, and to select a ticket for directors to be voted at the annual meeting January 15; and also that the company should have only one vice-president. It is understood that in the forthcoming annual report to be issued January 9 a comprehensive statement of the company's finances is to be given.—V. 59, p. 1104.

Louisville St. Louis & Texas.—Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. and the Home Insurance Company of this city request that the holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Louisville St. Louis & Texas Railway Company, who may be disposed to join in forming a protective committee to guard their interests, send their names, addresses and the number of bonds held to either of them.—V. 57, p. 1039.

Oregon Railway & Navigation—Union Pacific System.—Coupons due January 1, 1895, on Oregon Railway & Navigation first mortgage bonds were paid when due at the office of the New York Security & Trust Company.—V. 59, p. 1057, 1059.

Philadelphia & Reading.—The junior securities having failed to endorse the plan of reorganization, the committee give notice that they will proceed to foreclose the general mortgage, and will present another plan under which the junior securities can come into the reorganization. Further deposits of the general mortgage bonds will be received until Jan. 31, but the committee will not purchase coupons except from those bonds that were deposited before Jan. 1. The official notice as to the foregoing is as follows:

The plan of readjustment dated October 1, 1894, has not been assented to by a sufficient number of income bondholders and stockholders to make the same effective.

The committee now hold over a majority of the general mortgage bonds, and have, in accordance with the bondholders' agreement of May 7, 1894, and their circular of Oct. 1, 1894, notified the trustee of the general mortgage to bring suit for the foreclosure thereof and to press such suit as expeditiously as possible.

The committee will continue to receive deposits of general mortgage bonds under the agreement of May 7, 1894, until Jan. 31, 1895. The committee will not purchase further coupons, except from bondholders who deposited their bonds before Jan. 1, 1895. After Jan. 31 no bonds will be received except upon terms to be announced by the committee hereafter.

Prior to the foreclosure sale, and as soon as the situation permits, the committee will submit a plan of reorganization, in the manner provided in the agreement of May 7, 1894. That plan will offer to the junior security holders and stockholders an opportunity to avert sale under foreclosure by accepting its provisions and depositing their securities thereunder before the foreclosure sale, and will provide for a participation in the reorganized property, either before foreclosure sale or thereafter, in case the committee shall purchase the property for all the junior security holders who have assented and deposited their securities, upon as favorable a basis as the financial needs of the property will permit. Special recognition will be offered to those who have deposited their junior securities and stock before Feb. 1, 1895.

Pending the announcement of such plan, holders of such junior securities and stock may deposit the same with the depositories of the committee. Such deposits, together with those already made, may be at any time withdrawn upon the surrender of the receipts therefor.

Unless the stockholders who have already deposited their shares with the committee, and given their proxies, shall withdraw the same, the proxies will be voted in favor of the present management.

Depositories are: The Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, and the Finance Company of Pennsylvania, 431 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Dated Jan. 2, 1895.

—V. 59, p. 1142.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* on Thursday contained the following:

As nearly as we can ascertain, the estimated present deposits are about \$34,000,000 general mortgage 4s, of which New York has deposited some nine or ten millions and London between four and five millions. The income bonds deposited are about \$18,000,000, substantially all in Philadelphia, and the stock 413,079 shares in Philadelphia, with New York and London not yet known, but believed very small. The chief holding of income preference bonds is by houses in New York, who have abstained from depositing and are reported to be preparing for representation of their special interests by another committee. These houses hold probably \$35,000,000 of incomes. The whole matter will be substantially in abeyance during most of the present month, and meanwhile foreclosure proceedings will begin."

Mr. Wanamaker on Jan. 1, 1895, wrote a letter declining to be candidate for President of the company, and stating among

other things that he believed foreclosure would be "ruin to the property."

According to a Philadelphia dispatch it is stated that as a result of the conference in that city yesterday between Mr. Dos Passos and President Earle, the Fitzgerald Committee will co-operate with the Olcott Committee for the reorganization of Reading and that Mr. Rice will be placated.—V. 59, p. 142.

Reorganization Plans, etc.—The following is an index to all defaults, reorganization plans, the names of all reorganization committees and all statements respecting the payment of overdue coupons that have been published in the CHRONICLE since the November edition of the INVESTORS' SUPPLEMENT was issued, all earlier facts of this nature being set forth in that publication. It does not, however, include matter in to-day's CHRONICLE.

The following abbreviations are used: *Plan* for reorganization or readjustment plan; *coup.* for coupon payments; *def.* for default; *Com.* for committee.

	Volume 59.	Page.	Volume 59.	Page.
Atchison T. & S. F., <i>Com.</i>	919	N. Y. L. E. & W., <i>coup.</i>	1058	
St. L. & San Fran., <i>coup.</i>	667	N. Y. & New Eng., <i>coup.</i>	969, 1141	
Do., <i>Com.</i>	1057	Northern Pacific—		
Cedar Falls & Minn., <i>plan.</i>	918	Coeur d'Alene, <i>Com.</i>	1142	
Chicago & N. Pac., <i>plan.</i>	919	Duluth & Man., <i>coup.</i>	1104	
Cin. Jack. & Mack., <i>def.</i>	1006	Spokane & Palouse, <i>coup.</i>	1104	
Cleveland & Canton, <i>Com.</i>	920	N. Pacific & Montana, <i>Com.</i>	1008	
Clev. C. & So., <i>Com.</i> 1006, 1058, 1141		Portland, <i>Com.</i>	1104, 1142	
Detroit Lansing & No., <i>plan.</i>	1103	Phil., & Reading, <i>coup.</i>	1105	
Distilling & C. F., <i>plan.</i>	968, 1103	Topeka Water Co., <i>Com.</i>	1142	
Grand Rapids & Ind., <i>coup.</i>	1141	Union Pacific, <i>coup.</i>	970	
Indianan., <i>Dec.</i> & <i>Spr.</i> , <i>plan.</i>	920	Oregon Short Line, <i>coup.</i>	1008	
Minneapolis & St. L., <i>coup.</i>	1007, 1058	Utah & Northern, <i>coup.</i>	927	
Mobile & Birmingham, <i>Com.</i>	1058			

St. Joseph & Grand Island.—At Omaha, Neb., Dec. 31, the Central Trust Company of New York filed a petition in the United States Court, asking for the foreclosure of the mortgage on this road, which is a part of the Union Pacific system, and the appointment of separate receivers and the sale of the bridge over the Missouri River at St. Joseph. The mortgage was filed July 1, 1885, and was for \$7,000,000.—V. 59, p. 541.

South Carolina & Georgia.—At a meeting of the directors of this company on Wednesday Mr. Ashbury Hull of Augusta, Ga., was elected a director to fill a vacancy. The earnings of the company for the six months from June 1 to December 1, 1894 (November partly estimated), were as follows:

Gross.	Net.	Int.	Taxes.	Bal., Surplus.
\$613,452	\$214,044	\$131,250	\$25,000	\$57,794

By a recent act of the Legislature the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad Company is authorized to purchase, lease, own and operate a line of steamships between Charleston and New York and between Charleston and foreign ports, and is also authorized to lease or purchase wharves and erect elevators and cotton presses, and lease or consolidate with any railroad in South Carolina or the adjacent States.

Trenton Passenger-Trenton Traction.—A press dispatch from Trenton, Dec. 29, says that the newly incorporated Trenton Traction Company, which for several months has been negotiating for the lease of the Trenton Passenger Railway, has acquired control of the system by purchasing the ten-thousand-share interest of Col. Lewis Perriue, paying, it is said, \$500,000 for the block. The company has elected Thomas C. Barr, of Newark, President, and John L. Kuser, of Trenton, as Secretary and Treasurer. Henry Moore, of Philadelphia, is to be manager of the road.

United States Cordage.—This company has made a loan of \$500,000 on eight months time in order to meet its January payments. The loan, which is covered by assets in the company's treasury, was negotiated at about 4 per cent. William Barbour, President of the Barbour Flax Spinning Company, has accepted a place on the Executive Committee of the United States Cordage Company. Mr. Barbour is well known in cordage circles.—V. 59, p. 740.

United States Pacific Railroad Bonds.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following circular relating to the payment of United States six per cent bonds, Acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864, currency sixes, due January 16, 1895:

"Notice is hereby given to the holders of United States 6 per cent bonds issued to the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, under the Acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864, due January 16, 1895, and commonly known as 'currency sixes,' that said bonds, with the accrued interest thereon, will be paid at this Department on said January 16, 1895, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day. These bonds are in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000, and bear the inscription 'Central Pacific Railroad Company of California.'

"Bonds forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the 'Secretary of the Treasury, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington, D. C.' and all the bonds called by this circular should be assigned to the 'Secretary of the Treasury for redemption.' Assignments must be dated and properly acknowledged as prescribed in the note printed on the back of each bond.

"Where checks in payment are desired in favor of anyone but the payee, the bonds should be assigned to the 'Secretary of the Treasury for redemption, for account of _____.' (Here insert the name of the person to whose order the check should be made payable.)

"J. G. CARLISLE,
"Secretary of the Treasury."

The amount of these bonds due January 16, 1895, is \$2,362,000. During 1895 and 1896 the other Pacific Railroad bonds maturing are due as follows: November 1, 1895, \$640,000; January 1, 1896, \$3,680,000; February 1, 1896, \$4,320,000.

Western New York & Pennsylvania.—The Receiver has been authorized to sell \$250,000 of bonds, being the balance of the \$10,000,000 firsts which are in the treasury. The Receiver will use the proceeds to reimburse himself for expenditures that have been made.—V. 59, p. 783.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Jan. 4, 1895.

A slight increase of demand for staple articles of merchandise has developed. Jobbers and retailers having completed yearly inventories are commencing purchases for renewal of stocks, and hopes are entertained that business will reach fair proportions during the current month. Speculation in leading commodities continues slow and careful. The export demand for grain and flour was moderate and principally of routine character. No serious injury was inflicted by the storms of last week, but on the contrary a snow-fall over a large portion of the winter-wheat area came at an opportune moment and has afforded protection and needed moisture to the growing grain. The marketing of wheat and corn appears to be gradually decreasing.

The following is a comparative statement of stocks of leading articles of merchandise at dates given:

	Dec. 1, 1894.	Jan. 1, 1895.	Jan 1, 1894
Pork.....	11,688	12,751	6,498
Lard.....	10,190	14,863	10,978
Tobacco, domestic.....	16,917	17,266	15,722
Tobacco, foreign.....	57,610	59,922	43,679
Coffee, Rio.....	175,925	221,654	122,514
Coffee, other.....	11,500	15,972	12,697
Coffee, Java, &c.	32,039	25,746	52,173
Sugar.....	426	553	101
Sugar,	406,606	407,867	106,492
Molasses, foreign.....	None.	None.	108
Hides.....	58,800	50,500	182,600
Cotton.....	99,252	128,566	237,372
Rosin.....	19,327	26,519	30,697
Spirits turpentine.....	1,52	1,970	1,352
Tar.....	735	2,674	2,180
Rice, E. I.	10,750	33,000	3,250
Rice, domestic.....	2,500	2,900	2,900
Linen.....	None.	None.	None.
Saltpetre.....	5,35	2,250	5,000
Jute butts.....	None.	None.	7,700
Manila hemp.....	11,771	10,807	2,656
Cast hemp.....	8,551	12,050	4,641
Flour.....	157,600	183,700	213,700

Lard on the spot has continued to sell moderately well and at advancing prices, closing steady at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for prime Western, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for prime City and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for refined for the Continent. The speculation in lard for future delivery at this market has been at a standstill, but prices have been quoted nominally higher with the West, where "shorts" have been buying to cover contracts, stimulated by reduced offerings, closing steady.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES.

Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
January.....	7:05	7:20	Holi-	7:10	7:15
May.....	7:40	day.	7:27	7:27	7:35

Pork has been quiet and without change, closing at \$12 75@ \$13 25 for mess. Cutmeats have been dull but about steady. Tallow has sold freely at steady prices, closing at 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Oleo-unchanged at 24c. for prime crude and 29c. for prime yellow. Butter has advanced. Cheese has been in better demand. Stearine has declined to 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Cotton-seed oil has been quiet and raw sugars declined in cost and attracted a slight increase of attention but demand readily met. Centrifugals quoted 3c. for 96-deg. test and muscovado at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for 89-deg. test. Refined sugars moderately active and steady; granulated quoted at 4c. Tea, firm.

Coffee quiet but generally well held and carefully offered. Rio quoted at 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. for No. 7, good Cucuta at 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. and interior Padang at 25@25 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Speculation in options was moderate, but through manipulation prices were fairly well sustained and close with continued upward tendency. The following were final asking prices:

Jan.....	13-80c.	April.....	13-60c.	July.....	13-55c.
	13-75c.	May.....	13-50c.	Aug.....	13-50c.
March.....	13-80c.	June.....	13-55c.	Sept.....	13-45c.

Kentucky tobacco has been quiet and unchanged; sales 200 bbls. Seed-leaf tobacco has been extremely dull but prices have held steady; sales for the week were 500 cases, as follows: 100 cases 1892 crop, New England Havana, 18@42c.; 10 cases 1893 crop, Pennsylvania Havana, 10@10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 100 cases 1893 crop, Zimmer's, 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.; 100 cases 1891 crop, Gebhart, private terms, and 100 cases Pennsylvania seed leaf, 6@8c.; also 450 bales Havana, 65c.@\$1 05, and 120 bales Sumatra, 90c.@\$3 in bond.

Business in the market for Straits tin has been dull, but the close was a trifle higher and firm at 13 50c. in response to strong foreign advices. Ingot copper has been dull but steady, closing at 9-85@9 90c. for Lake. Lead has been quiet and without change, closing at 3-05c. for domestic. Spelter has been dull but steady at 3-25c. for domestic. Pig iron has been unchanged and quiet at \$9 50@\$13 00 for domestic.

Refined petroleum has been quiet but steady at 5-70c. in bbls., 3-20c. in bulk and 6-90c. in cases; crude in bbls. has been without change, Washington closing at 6c. in bbls. and 3-50c. in bulk; naphtha, 5-75c. Crude certificates have advanced, closing at 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. bid. Spirits turpentine has advanced a trifle, closing steady at 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @28c. Rosins have been dull but steady at \$1 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ @\$1 40 for common to good strained. Wool has been dull and easy. Hops have been quiet and without change.

COTTON.

FRIDAY NIGHT, January 4, 1895.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 249,854 bales, against 309,797 bales last week and 357,693 bales the previous week; making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1894, 5,345,952 bales, against 4,847,962 bales for the same period of 1893-4, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 1894, of 997,990 bales.

Receipts at—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston.....	13,852	14,212	11,162	8,940	7,465	9,048	64,679
Velasco, &c.	406	.....	.....	.....	348	754	.....
New Orleans..	13,425	27,651	12,207	1,576	13,855	12,473	81,187
Mobile.....	126	1,610	435	717	1,420	912	5,250
Florida.....	742	.....	.....	.....	77	819	.....
Savannah.....	6,070	3,878	998	3,476	5,211	3,113	22,746
Brunswick, &c.	1,597	.....	.....	.....	3,500	5,097	.....
Charleston.....	1,728	3,436	1,936	1,176	2,417	833	11,525
Pt. Royal, &c.	221	.....	.....	.....	8,925	9,146	.....
Wilmington.....	225	365	136	132	106	63	1,027
Wash'ton, &c.	18	.....	.....	.....	11	29	.....
Norfolk.....	2,696	2,793	4,330	374	4,079	2,185	16,457
West Point....	960	2,004	.....	1,271	1,426	975	6,636
N'port N., &c.	161	.....	.....	.....	2,104	2,265	.....
New York.....	750	1,135	1,304	1,123	1,574	1,278	7,189
Boston.....	369	792	169	800	772	1,070	3,972
Baltimore.....	3,217	.....	.....	.....	798	4,015	.....
Philadelphia, &c.	180	5,411	.....	208	858	423	7,080
Tot's this week	40,381	69,679	52,677	19,798	39,183	48,136	249,854

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1, 1894, and the stock to-night, compared with last year.

Receipts to Jan. 4.	1894-95.		1893-94.		Stock.	
	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1894.	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1893.	1895.	1894.
Galveston.....	64,679	1,252,242	27,938	829,911	287,954	184,271
Velasco, &c.	754	4,555	946	28,869	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	81,187	1,653,933	77,504	1,313,549	406,402	389,459
Mobile.....	5,250	168,010	4,954	151,150	47,929	46,174
Florida.....	819	16,424	991	25,775	.....	.....
Savannah.....	22,746	698,688	15,198	743,200	120,765	130,846
Br'wick, &c.	5,097	108,762	614	49,945	9,396	8,000
Charleston.....	11,526	319,210	7,262	283,742	80,383	89,729
Pt. Royal, &c.	9,146	87,880	10,165	45,323	.....	.....
Wilmington.....	1,027	201,050	4,579	163,696	20,355	19,085
Wa'an, &c.	29	813	12	455	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	16,457	331,393	13,514	357,125	76,466	93,050
West Point....	6,636	208,096	8,459	175,394	19,319	24,182
N'p't N., &c.	2,265	29,328	2,389	39,519	16,013	8,828
New York.....	7,169	71,228	3,947	32,480	137,073	227,320
Boston.....	3,972	31,261	7,210	51,818	41,000	29,000
Baltimore.....	4,015	61,025	3,802	32,299	14,667	25,554
Philadelphia, &c.	7,080	62,054	1,191	20,901	7,539	9,396
Totals.....	249,854	5,345,952	190,702	4,317,962	1,285,261	1,285,564

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons.

Receipts at—	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890
Galveston, &c.	65,433	28,884	20,345	32,963	30,549	15,674
New Orleans.....	81,187	77,504	51,180	90,237	87,059	51,998
Mobile.....	5,250	51,954	3,611	8,191	11,427	7,398
Savannah.....	22,746	15,198	11,286	18,436	20,593	17,162
Chariton, &c.	20,672	17,427	3,956	7,130	6,643	3,398
Wilm'ton, &c.	1,056	4,591	5,298	1,812	4,645	1,119
Norfolk.....	16,457	13,541	2,501	16,222	21,022	13,191
W. Point, &c.	8,901	10,848	5,160	13,714	17,444	12,021
All others.....	28,152	17,755	22,737	25,745	17,886	17,365
Tot. this wk.	249,854	190,702	126,054	214,250	217,177	139,926

Since Sept. 1 5345,952 4347,962 3691,854 5031,507 4712,758 4492,545

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 231,913 bales, of which 135,532 were to Great Britain, 44,716 to France and 51,665 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1, 1894.

Exports from—	Week Ending Jan. 4, Exported to—			From Sept. 1, 1894, to Jan. 4, 1895, Exported to—				
	Great Brit'n.	France	Conti- nent.	Total Week.	Great Brit'n.	France	Conti- nent.	Total.
Galveston....	32,631	.....	19,119	51,800	478,557	144,508	217,725	810,790
Velasco, &c. ....	.....	500	500	.....	.....	56,499	36,499	93,098
New Orleans.....	37,008	43,127	8,035	88,170	453,706	307,948	323,755	1,065,401
Mobile & Pen.	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,670	.....	5,923	48,993
Savannah....	.....	.....	8,703	.....	46,760	10,312	281,034	347,112
Branswick....	.....	.....	2,251	2,251	51,582	.....	15,042	67,474
Charleston'....	8,025	.....	2,871	11,798	166,414	2,100	131,562	290,070
Wilmington.....	.....	.....	.....	49,901	4,160	120,157	173,303	.....
Norfolk.....	10,3 5	.....	10,385	79,611	.....	13,755	93,386	.....
West Point....	7,135	.....	7,185	62,815	.....	30,237	93,072	.....
N'p't News, &c. ....	.....	.....	.....	10,021	.....	.....	10,021	.....
New York.....	18,190	789	4,238	23,191	192,178	19,952	118,287	324,417
Boston.....	11,193	.....	15	11,213	93,501	.....	1,078	94,579
Baltimore.....	5,501	800	5,410	12,011	41,898	1,100	65,894	111,892
Philadelphia'....	4,222	.....	536	4,756	20,174	.....	5,085	23,259
Total.....	135,532	44,716	51,665	231,913	1,792,834	498,075	1,351,851	3,612,262

Total. 135,532 44,716 51,665 231,913 1,792,834 498,075 1,351,851 3,612,262

* including Port Royal.

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named. We add similar figures for New York, which are prepared for our special use by Messrs. Lambert & Barrows, Produce Exchange Building.

Jan. 4 at—	ON SHIPBOARD, NOT CLEARED—FOR					Leaving Stock.
	Great Britain.	France	Other Foreign	Coast- wise	Total.	
New Orleans.....	41,727	25,800	62,237	None.	129,764	276,638
Galveston'....	76,870	27,969	24,708	8,525	133,072	149,882
Savannah.....	4,000	4,500	2,000	18,500	102,285	.....
Charleston.....	16,000	None.	20,000	900	36,900	43,483
Mobile.....	12,500	None.	6,500	None.	19,000	28,929
Norfolk.....	36,800	None.	3,000	3,800	43,600	32,866
New York.....	3,900	1,000	10,750	None.	15,650	121,423
Other port....	18,000	None.	15,000	None.	33,000	95,289
Total 1895....	209,797	59,269	150,195	15,225	434,488	850,775
Total 1894....	178,627	32,725	98,933	16,847	325,132	960,432
Total 1893....	84,308	27,459	75,358	16,897	204,022	962,387

Speculation in cotton for future delivery at this market

remains within narrow compass and is conducted with much caution. Consumers both at home and abroad maintain an indifferent attitude and contrary to previous calculations the apparent low cost fails to attract new investing orders. The crop movement has not fallen off to the extent looked for after the turn of the year. Saturday's deal was confined principally to settling of small engagements before close of year and after several slight fluctuations prices closed at 2 points net advance. During Monday and Tuesday business was suspended both here and at Liverpool for the New Year holidays. Upon the resumption of business Wednesday the cable advices from abroad failed to bring much encouragement and although a small gain was secured at the opening prices subsequently weakened and closed 9 points off under record of heavier crop movement than had been looked for. Yesterday, after fluctuating over a narrow range, and showing no important feature, the range of value was reduced 2 points. To-day the market opened firmer and gained 10 points on a covering demand, but afterwards buying orders diminished in number and under reaction about half the advance was lost. Cotton on the spot was dull at 5 11-16c. for middling upland.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 318,500 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 2,054 bales, including — for export, 154 for consumption, — for speculation and 1,900 on contract. The following are the official quotations for each day of the past week—December 29 to January 4.

Rates on and off middling, as established Nov. 22, 1893, by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contract:

Fair.....	6 1/4	on.	Good Ordinary.....	c. 1 1/8	off.
Middling Fair.....	7 9	on.	Good Middling Tinged...	Even.	.....
Strict Good Middling.....	7 9	on.	Strict Middling Stained...	7 9	off.
Good Middling.....	7 16	on.	Middling Stained.....	7 16	off.
Strict Low Middling.....	7 16	off.	Strict Low Midd. Stained...	29 32	off.
Low Middling.....	7 16	off.	Low Middling Stained...	1 1/2	off.
Strict Good Ordinary.....	13 16	on.	.....	.....	.....

UPLANDS.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Good Ordinary.....	4 8	.....	.....	4 1/16	4 1/16	4 1/16
Low Middling.....	5 1/16	.....	.....	5 1/16	5 1/16	5 1/16
Middling.....	5 3/4	.....	.....	5 1/16	5 1/16	5 1/16
Good Middling.....	6 1/16	.....	.....	6 1/16	6 1/16	6 1/16
Middling Fair.....	6 7/8	.....	.....	6 13/16	6 13/16	6 13/16
GULF.	4 7/8	.....	.....	4 13/16	4 13/16	4 13/16
Good Ordinary.....	5 1/16	.....	.....	5 1/16	5 1/16	5 1/16
Low Middling.....	6 1/16	.....	.....	6 1/16	6 1/16	6 1/16
Middling.....	6 3/4	.....	.....	6 13/16	6 13/16	6 13/16
Good Middling.....	6 5/16	.....	.....	6 5/16	6 5/16	6 5/16
Middling Fair.....	6					

THE SALES AND PRICES OF FUTURES are shown on the following comprehensive table.

Market, Sales and Prices of FUTURES		Market and Range, Total Sales		DAILY PRICES AND SALES OF FUTURES FOR EACH MONTH.											
December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.				
Saturday, Dec. 20— Bales, total..... Price paid (range)..... Closing..... Monday, Dec. 31— Bales, total..... Price paid (range)..... Closing..... Tuesday, Jan. 1— Bales, total..... Price paid (range)..... Closing..... Wednesday, Jan. 2— Bales, total..... Price paid (range)..... Closing..... Thursday, Jan. 3— Bales, total..... Price paid (range)..... Closing..... Friday, Jan. 4— Bales, total..... Price paid (range)..... Closing..... Total sales this week..... Average price this week..... Sales since Sep. 1, '94*.....	43,100 530,9587	Lower. — Higher. —	Aver. 3,600 5,555	Aver. 5,56 Aver. 600 5,564	Aver. 5,56 Aver. 600 5,564	Aver. 5,56 Aver. 600 5,564	Aver. 5,56 Aver. 600 5,564	Aver. 5,56 Aver. 600 5,564	Aver. 5,56 Aver. 600 5,564	Aver. 5,56 Aver. 600 5,564	Aver. 5,56 Aver. 600 5,564	Aver. 5,56 Aver. 600 5,564	Aver. 5,56 Aver. 600 5,564	Aver. 5,56 Aver. 600 5,564	Aver. 5,56 Aver. 600 5,564
Saturday, Dec. 20— Bales, total..... Price paid (range)..... Closing..... Monday, Dec. 31— Bales, total..... Price paid (range)..... Closing..... Tuesday, Jan. 1— Bales, total..... Price paid (range)..... Closing..... Wednesday, Jan. 2— Bales, total..... Price paid (range)..... Closing..... Thursday, Jan. 3— Bales, total..... Price paid (range)..... Closing..... Friday, Jan. 4— Bales, total..... Price paid (range)..... Closing..... Total sales this week..... Average price this week..... Sales since Sep. 1, '94*.....	43,100 530,9587	Nominal. —	5,555 5,564	5,555 5,564	5,555 5,564	5,555 5,564	5,555 5,564	5,555 5,564	5,555 5,564	5,555 5,564	5,555 5,564	5,555 5,564	5,555 5,564	5,555 5,564	5,555 5,564

Stock at Liverpool.....		bales. 1,223,000	1,389,000	1,600,000	1,467,000
Stock at London.....		7,000	7,000	3,500	11,000
Total Great Britain stock.	1,236,000	1,396,000	1,603,500	1,478,000	
Stock at Hamburg.....	20,000	20,000	1,500	2,400	
Stock at Bremen.....	254,000	185,000	117,000	135,000	
Stock at Amsterdam.....	13,000	15,000	19,000	22,000	
Stock at Rotterdam.....	200	200	300	300	
Stock at Antwerp.....	11,000	13,000	5,000	5,000	
Stock at Havre.....	449,000	392,000	423,000	25,000	
Stock at Marseilles.....	5,000	6,000	8,000	9,000	
Stock at Barcelona.....	60,000	48,000	75,000	73,000	
Stock at Genoa.....	18,000	9,000	6,000	5,000	
Stock at Trieste.....	17,000	19,000	10,000	16,000	
Total Continental stocks.	847,200	706,200	664,500	522,700	
Total European stocks ...	2,077,200	2,102,200	2,268,300	2,000,700	
American afloat for Europe.	14,000	51,000	47,000	21,000	
Amer. corr. afloat for Europe.	81,000	615,000	335,000	630,000	
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe.	46,000	58,000	58,000	60,000	
Stock in United States ports.	1,253,261	1,285,564	1,166,419	1,327,194	
Stock in U. S. interior towns.	600,556	431,977	473,655	629,550	
United States exports to-day.	40,255	22,001	30,645	39,113	

Total visible supply.....	4,841,672	4,615,742	4,399,019	4,707,557
Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:				
American—				
Liverpool stock.....	1,079,000	1,182,000	1,376,000	1,236,000
Continental stocks.....	732,000	665,000	537,000	420,000
American afloat for Europe.	81,000	615,000	335,000	630,000
United States stocks.	600,556	431,977	473,655	629,550
United States exports to-day.	40,255	22,001	30,645	39,113

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Continental stocks.....	732,000	665,000	537,000	420,000
American afloat for Europe.	81,000	615,000	335,000	630,000
United States stocks.	600,556	431,977	473,655	629,550
United States exports to-day.	40,255	22,001	30,645	39,113

Total American—

East Indian, Brazil, &c.—

Liverpool stock.....

London stock.....

Continental stocks.....

India afloat for Europe.

Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe.

Peru, Good, Liverpool.

QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLE COTTON AT OTHER MARKETS.—Below we give closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week.

Week ending Jan. 4	CLOSING QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLE COTTON ON—					
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Galveston...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶
New Orleans...	51 ¹⁶	...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶
Mobile...	5	5	5	5	5	5
Baltimore...	51 ¹⁶	...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	5
Charleston...	51 ¹⁶	...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	5
Wilmington...	5	5	5	5	5	5
Norfolk...	51 ¹⁶	...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶
Boston...	51 ¹¹	54	...	51 ¹³	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶
Baltimore...	51 ¹⁶	...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶
Philadelphia...	51 ¹⁶	6	...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶
Augusta...	51 ¹⁶	54	...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶
Memphis...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶
St. Louis...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶
Houston...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	...	51 ¹⁶	5	5
Cincinnati...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶
Louisville...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	...	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶	51 ¹⁶

The closing quotations to-day (Friday) at other important Southern markets were as follows.

Atlanta...	5	Little Rock...	41 ¹⁶	Newberry...	---
Columbus, Ga. 4 ⁷	Montgomery...	41 ¹⁶	Raleigh...	41 ¹⁶	
Columbus, Miss. 4 ⁸	Nashville...	5	Selma...	51 ¹⁶	
Eufaula...	Natchez...	4 ⁷	Shreveport...	4 ⁷	

RECEIPTS FROM THE PLANTATIONS.—The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

Week Ending—	Receipts at the Ports.	Stk at Interior Towns.	Recpts from Plant'n's
1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1892-93 1893-94 1894-95
Nov. 30 ...	248,355	391,931	384,220 396,627 422,466
Dec. 1 ...	255,910	311,103	319,451 432,454 441,730
" 14 ...	211,390	300,392	310,136 455,149
" 21 ...	190,973	301,973	357,698 468,652
" 28 ...	165,943	280,140	309,797 470,451
Jan. 4 ...	128,051	190,702	249,854 473,055

The above statement shows: 1.—That the total receipts from the plantations since Sept. 1, 1891, are 5,849,573 bales; in 1892-93 were 4,753,733 bales; in 1893-94 were 4,035,573 bales.

2.—That although the receipts at the outports the past week were 241,854 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only 241,806 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the week were 180,249 bales and for 1893 they were 120,255 bales.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE SEPT. 1.—We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since September 1. As the returns reach us by telegraph late Friday night it is impossible to enter so largely into detail as in our regular monthly report, but all the principal matters of interest are given. This weekly publication is of course supplementary to the more extended monthly statements. The results for the week ending Jan. 4 and since Sept. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

Janu ^{ary} 4.	1894-95.		1893-94.	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Shipped—				
Via St. Louis...	19,924	576,232	23,363	393,312
Via Cairo...	7,211	217,368	10,935	155,072
Via Hannibal...	515	515	415	13,059
Via Evansville...	515	2,006	515	5,897
Via Louisville...	6,029	112,175	2,433	61,862
Via Cincinnati...	6,005	106,477	2,992	86,730
Via other routes, &c...	3,792	83,553	8,812	76,777
Total gross overland.....	43,483	1,098,586	48,952	777,729
Product shipments—				
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c...	22,236	225,563	16,150	137,198
Between interior towns.....	562	14,863	583	18,170
Island, &c., from South.....	2,689	41,474	3,841	62,816
Total to be deducted.....	25,487	281,405	20,829	218,784
Leaving total net overland*...	17,996	817,181	28,123	558,945

* Including movement by rail to Canada. [†] Revised.

The foregoing shows that the week's net overland movement this year has been 17,996 bales, against 28,123 bales for the week in 1894, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits an increase over a year ago of 258,236 bales.

In Sight and Spinners' Takings.	1894-95.		1893-94.	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Receipts at ports to Jan. 4.....	249,951	5,345,912	190,702	4,317,962
Net overland to Jan. 4.....	17,996	817,181	28,123	558,945
Southern consumption to Jan. 4.....	18,000	330,000	17,000	318,000
Total marketed.....	285,850	6,493,133	235,823	5,224,907
Interior stocks in excess.....	\$,048	543,621	10,453	405,811
Came into sight during week.....	277,902	.....	225,372	.....
Total in sight Jan. 4.....	.....	7,036,754	.....	5,630,718
North'n spinner's tak'gs to Jan. 4.....	49,140	1,346,894	67,489	967,927

* Decrease during week.

It will be seen by the above that there has come into sight during the week 277,902 bales, against 225,372 bales for the same week of 1894, and that the increase in amount in sight to-night as compared with last year is 1,406,036 bales.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Reports by telegraph from the South to-night indicate that the weather has been quite wintry in most districts during the week, the thermometer in some localities dropping to a lower point than heretofore recorded. As a result the movement of the crop has been somewhat retarded.

Galveston, Texas.—The week's rainfall has been four hundredths of an inch, on one day. The thermometer has averaged 43, ranging from 21 to 63. December rainfall, seventy-two hundredths of an inch.

Palestine, Texas.—We have had one shower during the week, the precipitation reaching four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 8 to 48, averaging 23. December rainfall, one inch and eighty-five hundredths.

Huntsville, Texas.—Rain has fallen on one day of the week, to the extent of three hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 29, highest 48, lowest 10. Rainfall for the month of December, two inches and thirty-five hundredths.

Dallas, Texas.—Cotton picking has progressed very slowly the past week on account of the cold and disagreeable weather. It is about completed, however, except over the northeastern portion of the State, where a great deal of cotton is still standing. There has been only a trace of rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 31, the highest being 54 and the lowest 8. Rainfall for month of December one inch and seventy-four hundredths.

San Antonio, Texas.—There has been no rainfall the week. The thermometer has averaged 36, ranging from 18 to 54. During the month of December the precipitation was four hundredths of an inch.

Luling, Texas.—We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 17 to 56, averaging 36. Rainfall for the month of December ten hundredths of an inch.

Columbia, Texas.—Dry weather all the week. Average thermometer 44, highest 69 and lowest 18. December rainfall eighty-seven hundredths of an inch.

Cuero, Texas.—There has been no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 38, the highest being 56 and the lowest 20. December rainfall thirty-two hundredths of an inch.

Brenham, Texas.—Dry weather has prevailed all the week. The thermometer has averaged 32, ranging from 16 to 48. Rainfall for the month of December fifty-seven hundredths of an inch.

Bellon, Texas.—We have had only a trace of rain during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 30 to 53, averaging 41. December rainfall forty-eight hundredths of an inch.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Rain has fallen to an inappreciable extent during the week. Average thermometer 32, highest 54, lowest 10. The rainfall in the month of December was sixty-six hundredths of an inch.

Weatherford, Texas.—We have had trace of rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 32, the highest being 56 and the lowest 9. During the month of December the rainfall reached forty-two hundredths of an inch.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—It has rained lightly on three days of the week, to the extent of twenty-nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 41.

Shreveport, Louisiana.—It has rained on two days during the past week to the extent of fifty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 11 to 49, averaging 32.

Columbus, Mississippi.—There has been rain on one day during the week, the precipitation being six hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 45, highest 68 and lowest 8. During the month of December the rainfall reached one inch and forty-seven hundredths.

Leland, Mississippi.—We have had rain on three days during the week, the precipitation being one inch and thirty hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 31, the highest being 58 and the lowest 10. December rainfall three inches and fifty-one hundredths.

Little Rock, Arkansas.—There has been rain and snow on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching twenty-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 10 to 40, averaging 29.

Helena, Arkansas.—Most farmers have disposed of all their cotton. We have had light snow on three days of the week. Average thermometer 23, highest 36 and lowest 16. During December the rainfall reached four inches and sixty-three hundredths on eleven days.

Memphis, Tennessee.—The weather has been cold the past week, with light snow on two days. Marketing has been interfered with. The precipitation (melted snow) has reached nineteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 23, the highest being 41-2 and the lowest 54. December rainfall three inches and eighty-eight hundredths.

Nashville, Tennessee.—There has been rain during the week, the precipitation reaching thirty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 24, ranging from 3 to 39. Month's rainfall two inches and eighty-one hundredths.

Montgomery, Alabama.—We have had rain on four days of the past week, preceded by heavy frost, the rainfall being one inch and twenty-five hundredths. Average thermometer 32, highest 40 and lowest 25. December rainfall four inches and seventy-three hundredths.

Selma, Alabama.—We have had rain on two days during the week, the precipitation being one inch and sixty-eight hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 30, the highest being 49 and the lowest 11.

Mobile, Alabama.—We have had rain on four days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and eight hundredths.

The thermometer has ranged from 16 to 61, averaging 37. Rainfall for December four inches and forty-two hundredths.

Madison, Florida.—The past week's weather has been the coldest ever known here. There has been rain on two days, the rainfall reaching eighty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 37, ranging from 12 to 63.

Columbus, Georgia.—There has been rain on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and twenty-seven hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 8 to 43, averaging 29.

Charleston, South Carolina.—We have had rain on three days during the week, to the extent of forty-two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 35, ranging from 14 to 50. Rainfall for the month of December forty-four hundredths of an inch.

Savannah, Georgia.—Rain has fallen on three days of the week, to the extent of sixty-four hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 34, highest 54 and lowest 12. Rainfall for December sixty-five hundredths of an inch.

Augusta, Georgia.—We have had rain or snow on four days of the week, the rainfall being forty-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 31, the highest being 45 and the lowest 9. Rainfall for the month of December two inches and fifteen hundredths.

Stateburg, South Carolina.—There has been snow on three days of the week, to the depth of eight inches, and light rain on one day, the rainfall, including melted snow, reaching one inch and ninety-three hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 6 to 56 6, averaging 29.

Wilson, North Carolina.—We have had rain on one day of the week, to the extent of fifteen hundredths of an inch. Snow to the extent of four inches. Average thermometer 30, highest 46 and lowest 14.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 8 o'clock January 3, 1895, and January 4, 1894.

	Jan. 3, '95.	Jan. 4, '94.
	Feet.	Feet.
New Orleans	Above low-water mark.	3·2
Memphis	Below zero of gauge.	2·2
Nashville	Below zero of gauge.	1·8
Shreveport	Below zero of gauge.	8·4
Vicksburg	Below zero of gauge.	7·3

* Above low-water mark.

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.—The receipts and shipments of cotton at Bombay have been as follows for the week and year, bringing the figures down to January 3.

BOMBAY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR FOUR YEARS.

Year	Shipments this week.			Shipments since Sept. 1.			Receipts	
	Great Brit'n.	Conti- nent.	Total.	Great Brit'n.	Conti- nent.	Total.	This Week.	Since Sept. 1.
94-5	9,000	9,000	1,000	34,000	35,000	25,000	149,000	
93-4	12,000	14,000	9,000	111,000	120,000	40,000	288,000	
92-3	9,000	9,000	6,000	102,000	108,000	43,000	259,000	
91-2	5,000	5,000	5,000	52,000	57,000	26,000	165,000	

	Shipments for the week.			Shipments since Sept.		
	Great Brit'n.	Conti- nent.	Total.	Great Brit'n.	Conti- nent.	Total.
Calcutta—	1,000	1,000	3,000	5,000	8,000	8,000
1894-95...	2,000	2,000	2,000	5,000	7,000	
Madras	1,000	—	1,000	13,000	10,000	23,000
1894-95...	3,000	—	3,000	19,000	8,000	27,000
All others—	—	2,000	2,000	12,000	21,000	33,000
1894-95...	—	1,000	1,000	15,000	22,000	40,000
Total all—	1,000	3,000	4,000	28,000	36,000	64,000
1894-95...	3,000	3,000	6,000	39,000	35,000	74,000

EXPORTS TO EUROPE FROM ALL INDIA.

Shipments to all Europe from—	1894-95			1893-94			1892-93	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.		This week.	Since Sept. 1.		This week.	Since Sept. 1.
Bombay....	9,000	35,000	14,000	120,000	9,000	108,000		
Allotherports.	4,000	64,000	6,000	74,000	5,000	70,000		
Total....	13,000	99,000	20,000	194,000	14,000	178,000		

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.—Through arrangements we have made with Messrs. Davies, Benachi & Co., of Liverpool and Alexandria, we now receive a weekly cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years.

Alexandria, Egypt, January 2.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.
Receipts (cantars)*....	270,000	175,000	180,000
This week....	2,918,000	2,751,000	4,075,000
Since Sept. 1....			
Exports (bales)....			
To Liverpool....	12,000	141,000	13,000
To Continent....	10,000	151,000	8,000
Total Europe....	22,000	292,000	21,000
	265,000	265,000	21,000
	347,000		

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending Jan. 2 were 270,000 cantars and the shipments to all Europe 22,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is flat for yarns and quiet for sheetings, in consequence of bad Indian accounts. We give the prices for to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:

1894-95.				1893-94.			
32s Op. Twist.	8½ lbs. Shirtings.	Cottn Mid. Upds.	32s Op. Twist.	8½ lbs. Shirtings.	Cottn Mid. Upds.		
d. d.	d. d.	d.	d. d.	d. d.	d.	d.	d.
5 1/2 6 1/2	4 3 6 1/2	2	3 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 7 1/2	5 8 7 7	4 7 1/2	
7 1/2 8 1/2	4 2 6 1/2	1 1/2	3 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 7 1/2	5 7 7 7	4 5 1/2	
14 5/8 16 5/8	4 1 6 1/2	1 1/2	3 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 7 1/2	5 7 7 7	4 5 1/2	
21 5/4 6 6	4 1 6 1/2	1 1/2	3 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 7 1/2	5 6 5 5	4 5 1/2	
28 5/16 6 5/8	4 0 6 1/2	1	3 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 7 1/2	5 6 7 4 1/2	4 5 1/2	
Jan. 4 5 6 1/2	4 0 6 1/2	0	3 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 7 1/2	5 6 7 4 1/2	4 5 1/2	

SEA ISLAND COTTON MOVEMENT.—We have received this (Friday) evening by telegraph from the various ports the details of the Sea Island cotton movement for the week. The receipts for the week ending to-night (January 4) and since Sept. 1, 1894, the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding periods of 1893-94, are as follows.

Receipts to Jan. 4.	1894-95.		1893-94.		Stock
	This Sept.	Since week.	This Sept.	Since Sept. 1.	
Savannah.....	1,322	56,153	1,732	44,940	16,906
Charleston.....	43	4,746	7	1,447	1,623
Florida, &c.....	411	4,195	309	2,550	1,260
Total.....	1,776	65,119	2,047	49,337	19,794

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 189 bales, of which — bales were to Great Britain, 189 to France and — to Reval, and the amount forwarded to Northern mills has been 667 bales. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1 in 1894-95 and 1893-94.

Exports from—	Week Ending Jan. 4.			Since Sept. 1, 1894.		North'n Mills.	
	Great Brit'n.	Fr'nce etc.	Total.	Great Brit'n.	Fr'nce etc.	Total.	Week Since Sept. 1.
Savannah.....	12,826	1,853	14,679	256	20,757		
Charl'tn, &c.....	1,704	53	1,757	411	3,348		
Florida, &c.....	670		670				
New York.....	189	189	2,238	1,978	4,216		
Boston.....	200		200				
Baltimore	—	—	—	—	—		
Total.....	189	189	17,633	3,984	21,522		
Total 1893-4	70	—	70	17,995	2,832	21,827	2,356

A considerable portion of the Sea Island cotton shipped to foreign ports goes via New York, and some small amounts via Boston and Baltimore. Instead of including this cotton for the week in which it leaves the Southern ports, we follow the same plan as in our regular table of including it when actually exported from New York, &c. The details of the shipments of Sea Island cotton for the week will be found under the head "Shipping News," on a subsequent page.

Quotations Jan. 4 at Savannah, for Floridas, common, 8½c.; medium fine, 11c.; choice, 14½c. Charleston, Carolinas, medium fine, 17c. to 18c.; fine, 22c. to 24c.; extra fine, 28c. to 35c.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT, &c., TO JANUARY 1.—In our editorial columns to-day will be found our regular statement of overland movement, receipts, exports, spinners' takings, &c., brought down to January 1.

JUTE BUTTS, BAGGING, &c.—Transactions in jute bagging during the week under review have been trifling in amount and quotations have been reduced to 4½c. for 1½ lbs., 4½c. for 2 lbs., and 4½c. for standard grades in a jobbing way. Car-load lots of standard brands are quoted at 4½c. for 1½ lbs., 4½c. for 2 lbs. and 5c. for 2½ lbs., f. o. b. at New York. The market for jute butts has been very quiet the past week at 14½c. on the spot. The deliveries of jute butts and rejections at New York and Boston during December were 14,371 bales, against only 2,406 bales for the same month last year, but for the calendar year 1894 the deliveries reached only 245,029 bales, against 376,704 bales in 1893. Importers and speculators at New York and Boston on December 31 held no stock, against 7,000 bales at the corresponding date in 1893, but the amount afloat for the United States reaches 196,003 bales, against only 59,794 bales last year.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 265,398 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday. With regard to New York we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Thursday.

Total bales.	
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamer Bovic, 4,164...	Hamilton, 5,867...
To Hull, per steamer Flanders, 2,941...	2,941
To Manchester, per steamer Bleia, 1,7...	177
To London, per steamer Massachusetts, 150...	150
To Newcastle, per steamer Chicago, 1,196...	1,196
To Leith, per steamer Principia, 1,464...	1,464
To Havre, per steamer La Bretagne, 600 upland and 189...	
Sea Island.....	789
To Bremen, per steamer Ems, 500...	500
To Hamburg, per steamer Dania, 1,205...	1,205
To Spain, per steamer Hispania, 620...	1,325
To Antwerp, per steamer Flandria, 1,897...	1,897

Total bales.						
NEW ORLEANS	To Liverpool, per steamers Inventor, 4,000					
Longships, 5,800	... Louisianian, 7,742	... Ramon de Lar-				
ringas, 7,500	... Serre, 3,200	... Traveller, 6,116	34,358			
To Grimsby	per steamer Orbo, 4,384		4,384			
To Havre	per steamer Donna Maria, 5,000	... Glenoole,				
8,430	... Inaum, 10,942		24,372			
To Bremen	per steamer European, 5,000	... Huntington,				
5,250	... Knight of St. John, 9,374		18,624			
To Hamburg	per steamer Helvetia, 1,637		1,637			
To Trieste	per steamer Sandal, 4,034		4,034			
GALVESTON	To Liverpool, per steamers Avalon, 5,059					
Edenmore, 5,625	... Galloob, 5,625	... Guy Colin, 5,549	34,347			
Maria, 5,383	... Rotherfield, 7,106					
To Bremen	per steamer Cape Colonna, 6,742		6,742			
MOBILE	To Liverpool, per steamer Jessie, 5,431		5,431			
SAVANNAH	To Liverpool, per steamer Burns, 4,931	upland				
and 3,182 Sea Island			8,113			
To Havre	per steamer Ixion, 4,359	upland and 939 Sea Island	5,298			
To Bremen	per steamer Forest Holme, 6,722		6,722			
BRUNSWICK	To Liverpool, per steamer Bengore Head, 5,868	upland and 275 Sea Island	5,943			
CHARLESTON	To Liverpool, per steamer Breckfield, 8,879	upland and 60 Sea Island	9,039			
To Bremen	per steamer Aldworth, 10,874	... Culverum,				
5,825			16,899			
To Barcelona	per bark Jaime Mir, 1,351		1,350			
PORT ROYAL	To Liverpool, per steamer Britt, 6,820					
WILMINGTON	To Bremen, per steamer Abdanana, 8,800		8,800			
To Ghent	per steamer Renown, 4,662		4,662			
NORFOLK	To Liverpool, per steamer Norwood, 3,416		3,416			
To Bremen	per steamer Calvin, 7,800		7,800			
WEST POINT	To Liverpool, per steamer Moness, 6,844		6,844			
To Bremen	per steamer Inverness, 6,875		6,875			
BOSTON	To Liverpool, per steamers Michigan, 717	... Otto-				
man, 464			1,181			
BALTIMORE	To Liverpool, per steamer Templemore, 4,848		4,848			
To London	per steamer Montana, 1,001		1,001			
To Rotterdam	per steamer Delano, 899		899			
To Antwerp	per steamer Norse King, 300		300			
PHILADELPHIA	To Liverpool, per steamers Lord Gough, 974					
... Southwark, 894			1,868			
Total			265,598			

Below we add the clearances this week of vessels carrying cotton from United States ports, bringing our data down to the latest dates:

GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Dec. 23—Steamers Hampton, 4,793; Lochmore, 6,025 ... Dec. 29—Steamers Cromwell, 8,085; Maritime, 7,278; Matadi, 6,500.

To Bremen—Dec. 28—Steamer Cyril, 5,892 ... Dec. 29—Steamer Tresco, 6,577 ... Jan. 3—Steamer Embriodres, 6,200.

To Hamburg—Dec. 29—Steamer Marmion, 450.

NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool—Dec. 30—Steamer Architect, 4,100 ... Dec. 31—Steamers Alava, 3,500; Orion, 7,777 ... Jan. 2—Steamer Costa Rican, 6,043 ... Jan. 3—Steamer Pedro, 6,500 ... Jan. 4—Steamer Ernesto, 3,800.

To Manchester—Dec. 29—Steamer Hazeldene, 5,283.

To Havre—Dec. 29—Steamer Memphis, 7,770 ... Jan. 2—Steamers Knight Commander, 11,567; Samos, 18,080 ... Jan. 4—Steamer Ganges, 5,710.

To Barcelona—Dec. 29—Steamer Catalina, 3,208.

To Genoa—Dec. 29—Steamer Catalina, 4,827.

SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Jan. 4—Steamer Ross-shire, 5,403.

To Genoa—Jan. 1—Steamer Maude, 3,300.

BRUNSWICK—To Bremen—Jan. 4—Steamer Cordova, 2,251.

CHARLESTON—To Barcelona—Dec. 28—Bar Antonio Jane, 2,341; brig Marie Louise, 530.

PORT ROYAL—To Liverpool—Jan. 1—Steamer Werneth Hall, 8,925.

NORFOLK—To Liverpool—Dec. 29—Steamers Istrian, 4,671; Queen Adelaide, 4,650.

To Manchester—Jan. 1—Steamer Loughrig Holme, 1,064.

BOSTON—To Liverpool—Dec. 26—Steamer Columbian, 4,271—Dec. 28—Steamer Catalonia, 2,350 ... Dec. 31—Steamer Kansas, 1,465 ... Jan. 1—Steamer Philadelphian, 3,109.

To Yarmouth—Dec. 28—Steamer Boston, 18.

BALTIMORE—To Liverpool—Dec. 27—Steamer Ulstermore, 4,801.

To Leith—Dec. 28—Steamer Menatic, 1,000.

To Havre—Dec. 28—Steamer Concordia, 800.

To Bremen—Dec. 29—Steamer Weimar, 3,973.

To Hamburg—Dec. 29—Steamer Bolivia, 1,437.

PHILADELPHIA—To Liverpool—Dec. 26—Steamer Southwark (additional), 3,055.

To Glasgow—Dec. 22—Steamer Siberian, 1,167.

To Antwerp—Dec. 24—Steamer Switzerland, 450.

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednesday	Thurs.	Fri.
Liverpool, steam.d	18 2/3	18 2/3	18 2/3	18 2/3	18 2/3	18 2/3
Manchester.....d	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Havre, steam...c	31 1/2	31 1/2	30-31 1/2	30-31 1/2	30-31 1/2	30-31 1/2
Do later....d	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bremen, mid.Jand.	35†	35†	35†	35†	35†	35†
Do later....d	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hamburg, steam.d	9 1/2 @ 5 3/2	9 1/2 @ 5 3/2	9 1/2 @ 5 3/2	9 1/2 @ 5 3/2	9 1/2 @ 5 3/2	9 1/2 @ 5 3/2
Do later.d	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ams'dam, steam.c	30†	30†	30†	30†	30†	30†
Reval, Dec'ber..d	7 1/2	7 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Do January..d	13 1/2	13 1/2	....	....	....	....
Blona, direct...d	....	....	....	....	....	....
Genoa, steam...d	....	....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Do Feb'ry..d	11 1/2	11 1/2	....	....	....	....
Trieste, v.Genoa.d	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Antwerp, steam.d	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2

† Cents net per 100 lbs.

LIVERPOOL.—By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, &c., at that port:

	Dec. 14.	Dec. 21.	Dec. 28.	Jan. 4.
Sales of the week.....bales.	53,000	56,000	33,000	41,000
Of which exporters took	1,700	3,300	3,300	700
Of which speculators took	2,300	1,200	100	1,400
Sales American.....	44,000	53,000	30,000	37,000
Actual export.....	10,000	16,000	11,000	6,000
Forwarded.....	62,000	63,000	44,000	56,000
Total stock—Estimated.....	993,000	1,073,000	1,170,000	1,223,000
Of which American—Estim'd.....	851,000	932,000	1,027,000	1,079,000
Total import of the week.....	170,000	180,000	152,000	115,000
Of which American.....	154,000	150,000	143,000	104,000
Amount afloat.....	320,000	385,000	380,000	425,000
Of which American.....	310,000	375,000	370,000	415,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending Jan. 4, and the daily closing prices of spot cotton, have been as follows:

Spot.	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Market, 1:45 P. M.	Quiet.	....	....	Steady.	Good demand.	In buyers' favor.
Mid.Upl'da.	31 1/2	....	....	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Sales.....	7,000	500	....	12,000	12,000	10,000
Spec.&exp.	500	....	....	500	500	500
Futures.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Market, 1:45 P. M.	Quiet at 1-54 decline.	....	....	Quiet at 2-54 advance.	Easy at 2-54 advance.	Quiet at 1-54 advance.
Market, 4 P. M.	Quiet and steady.	....	....	Quiet and steady.	Easy.	Steady.

The opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below. Prices are on the basis of Uplands, Low Middling clause, unless otherwise stated:

The prices are given in pence and 64ths. Thus: 2 63 means 2 63-64d. and 3 01 means 3 1-64d.

	Sat., Dec. 29.	Mon., Dec. 31.	Tues., Jan. 1.
Open	High	Low	Clos.
4	4	4	4
December...	2 62	2 62	2 62
Dec.-Jan...	2 62	2 62	2 62
Jan.-Feb...	2 62	2 62	2 62
Feb.-Mch...	2 63	3 00	3 00
Mar.-April...	3 01	3 01	3 01
April-May...	3 02	3 02	3 02
May-June...	3 03	3 05	3 05
June-July...	3 05	3 07	3 07
July-Aug...	3 07	3 08	3 08
Aug.-Sept...	3 09	3 09	3 09
Sept.-Oct...	3 10	3 11	3 11
Oct.-Nov...	3 12	3 12	3 12
Nov.-Dec...	3 13	3 14	3 14

	Wed., Jan. 2.	Thurs., Jan. 3.	Fri., Jan. 4.
Open	High	Low	Clos.
4	4	4	4
January...	2 63	2 63	2 63
Feb.-Mar...	2 63	2 63	2 63
Mar.-Apr...	3 00	3 01	3 01
April-May...	3 03	3 04	3 04
May-June...	3 04	3 05	3 05
June-July...	3 07	3 07	3 07
July-Aug...	3 07	3 08	3 08
Aug.-Sept...	3 08	3 09	3 09
Sept.-Oct...	3 10	3 11	3 11
Oct.-Nov...	3 12	3 12	3 12
Nov.-Dec...	3 13	3 14	3 14

B R E A D S T U F F S .

FRIDAY, January 4, 1895.

Buyers have given rather more attention to the market for wheat flour, but the amount of business transacted, however, has been small, as holders, owing to light supplies, have been too high in their views to warrant any extensive investments on the part of purchasers. Rye flour has been dull and without change. Buckwheat flour has sold moderately well and prices have ruled firm in consequence of the more favorable weather. For the choice grades of cornmeal there has been a fairly good demand but at slightly easier prices. To-day the market was quiet and unchanged.

The trading in the market for wheat futures has been quiet, but prices have made fractional advances on some buying by shorts to cover contracts, stimulated by a decrease in the supply in sight, steadier foreign advices and the smallness of the crop movement. There has been a fair amount of business transacted in the spot market for shipment to Portugal, which it is reported is likely to admit foreign wheat free of duty. The sales yesterday included No. 2 red winter at $\frac{1}{4}$ c. over May f. o. b. afloat and a shade lower under disappointing foreign advices. The spot market was fairly active for export and steady. The sales included No. 2 red winter at $\frac{1}{2}$ c. over May f. o. b. afloat and No. 1 hard Manitoba at $\frac{1}{2}$ c. over May f. o. b. afloat.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 RED WINTER WHEAT.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
January delivery.....	59 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
February delivery.....	60 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
March delivery.....	61 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
May delivery.....	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
June delivery.....	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
July delivery.....	62 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2

The market for Indian corn futures has been quiet and prices have been irregular; the near-by deliveries have advanced a trifle in sympathy with a stronger spot market and small receipts, but the distant months have been more freely offered and values have weakened slightly. In the spot market business has been quiet, but with the supplies limited and the receipts small prices have advanced. The sales yesterday included steamer mixed at 50c. in elevator, No. 3 mixed

at 49½c. in elevator and old No. 3 mixed at 51c. in elevator. To-day the market further advanced for the early months, but the distant deliveries were weaker. The spot market was quiet and a trifle easier. The sales included steamer mixed at 49½c. in elevator, 50½c. delivered and 51½c. f. o. b. afloat; also old yellow at 54½c. delivered.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED CORN.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
January delivery	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½
February delivery	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½
May delivery	52½	52½	51½	51½	51½	51½

A limited amount of interest has been shown in the market for oats for future delivery and prices have made slight gains on moderate buying, stimulated by a fairly brisk consumptive demand and the smallness of the crop movement. The spot market has been fairly active at higher prices. The sales yesterday included No. 2 mixed at 34½c. in elevator and No. 2 white at 35½c. in elevator. To-day the market declined under realizing sales by "longs" and in response to weaker advices from the West. The spot market was quiet and easier. The sales included No. 2 mixed at 34½c. at 34½c. in elevator and No. 2 white at 35½c. in elevator.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED OATS.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
January delivery	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
February delivery	35½	35½	35½	35½	35½	35
May delivery	35½	35½	35½	35½	35	35

Rye and barley have been dull but steady.
Following are the closing prices.

FLOUR.

Fine	10 bbl. \$1 85 00	2 10	Patent, winter	\$2 85 00	3 25
Superfine	2 00 00	2 20	City mills extras	3 25 00	—
Extra, No. 2	2 15 00	2 30	Rye flour, superfine	2 50 00	2 85
Extra, No. 1	2 30 00	2 40	Buckwheat flour	1 80 00	1 90
Clears	2 40 00	2 60	Corn meal	—	—
Straights	2 60 00	3 35	Western, &c.	2 75 00	2 90
Patent, spring	3 30 00	3 75	Brandywine	—	2 95

[Wheat flour in sacks sells at prices below those for barrels.]

GRAIN.

Wheat—	c.	c.	Corn, per bush—	c.	c.
Spring, per bush.	56	72	West'rn mixed.....	43	56
Red winter No. 2.	61	62½	No. 2 mixed.....	52	54
Red winter.	55	63	Western yellow....	50	55
White.	65	71	Western White....	50	55
Oats—Mixed, per bush	34	36	Rye—	—	—
White.	38	42	Western, per bush.	51	56
No. 2 mixed.....	34½	35½	State and Jersey....	52	56
No. 2 white.....	38½	39½	Barley—No. 2 West'rn	66	67
			2-rowed.....	52	56
			6-rowed.....	52	56

For other tables usually given here see page 33.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, P. M., January 4, 1895.

Holiday influences have again interfered with business during the past week and neither the spot demand nor orders by mail have been productive of other than very moderate results in cotton or woolen goods. No new features have come to light and pending resumption of buying on a more liberal scale the market for staple cottons is in more or less unsettled condition in a number of directions, whilst in woolen goods there is a disposition to hold aloof on part of both buyers and sellers until it is seen if any developments other than already discounted follow the new duties becoming affective. Results for the past year are generally reported as showing a fair increase in the volume of business done compared with the previous year but at prices which leave the value little if any in excess. With but few exceptions the closing prices of the year, and it follows those now ruling, are the lowest on record for the various lines of merchandise handled in the cotton and woolen goods departments. Despite this the tone is generally more cheerful than it was a year ago. There is a prevailing impression that the long period of falling prices has reached its limit, and that although there may be further incidental declines, the general level will be maintained or to some extent improved upon. Reports from various parts of the country speak encouragingly of the prospects for spring trade, and if there are good grounds for these, there must yet be a very considerable spring demand to come forward, whilst agents report stocks generally in by no means oppressive bulk, even in the departments most largely supplied.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending December 31 were 2,778 packages, valued at \$127,000, their destination being to the points specified in the table below :

NEW YORK TO DEC. 31.	1894.		1893.	
	Week.	Year.	Week.	Year.
Great Britain.....	62	5,542	63	5,065
Other European.....	12	3,214	51	2,079
China.....	74,258	2,422	41,281	—
India.....	745	7,996	21	5,62
Arabia.....	172	22,309	—	11,886
Africa.....	503	8,696	3	6,462
West Indies.....	184	18,333	372	20,892
Mexico.....	88	2,361	45	2,436
Central America.....	410	10,224	258	5,158
South America.....	525	59,730	623	51,935
Other Countries.....	77	3,744	77	2,988
Total.....	2,778	216,407	3,935	135,684
China, via Vancouver.....	—	20,318	—	33,616
Total.....	2,778	236,725	3,935	189,270

* From New England mill points direct.

The value of the New York exports for the year has been \$11,337,441 in 1894 against \$9,238,063 in 1893.

There has been but a scattered business in staple cottons during the week. The demand for brown sheetings has been indifferent in all weights and prices are irregular. Brown drills dull with moderate inquiries on export account. Brown ducks and osnaburgs slow. In bleached goods a limited demand has been experienced; medium and fine grades unchanged in price; low grades weak. Wide sheetings quiet on lately reduced scale of values. Kid-finish cambrics dull and unchanged and other linings quiet. Cotton flannels and blankets inactive. Denims in irregular demand at irregular prices, and only limited sales reported in ticks, checks, stripes, cheviots, plaids, and other colored cottons. The demand for printed fabrics of all kinds has been on a limited scale at first hand, but an improving business reported with jobbers towards the close of the week, like conditions being noted in ginghams and other woven-patterned fabrics. Print cloths have been dull all week, with an easy tendency, and at the close there are ready sellers at 2 11-16c.

Stock of Print Cloths—	1894.	1893.	1892.
At Providence, 64 squares	40,000	142,000	None
At Fall River, 64 squares	66,000	113,000	7,000
At Fall River, old sizes	74,000	29,000	—
Total stock (pieces)	180,000	294,000	7,000

WOOLEN GOODS.—There has been very little progress made during the past week with new heavy-weights for men's wear for the fall of 1895. The new duties on imports of manufactures of wool became operative on the 1st instant and agents not already on the market show no disposition to open their lines for another week or two, by which time it may be seen if the new conditions are likely to exercise any unexpected influence over the situation. Some good results up to date are reported in low-priced goods in both suitings and overcoatings by agents already in the market, although instances are noted where a poor reception has been accorded. The reorder business on spring weights has been indifferent again, but an improved demand is looked for with the coming week. There is very little doing in cloakings of any kind, and sales of satins, cotton-warp cassimeres and corset jeans are slow. Business in dress goods has ruled quiet but for leading makes of staples and low and medium grade fancies prices are firm.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—Chief interest in this division has been centered in the woolen goods departments, in which there has been much activity since Tuesday, large clearances being effected of goods in bond. So far as can be learned only a small proportion of these will come upon the primary market, the great bulk being delivered directly upon orders in hand. In other directions business has been slow and without new feature.

IMPORTS AND WAREHOUSE WITHDRAWALS OF DRY GOODS.

The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week ending January 3, and since January 1, 1895, and for the corresponding periods of last year are as follows:

Manufactures of—	Week.	Jan. 1, 1894.	Since Jan. 1, 1894	Week.	Jan. 1, 1895.	Since Jan. 1, 1895
Wool.....	550	113,578	550	113,378	7,431	7,431
Cotton.....	1,216	281,092	1,216	281,490	68,276	68,276
Silk.....	877	358,348	877	358,348	2,648	2,648
Fine.....	211	21,102	211	21,102	5,320	5,320
Miscellaneous.....	20,572	198,266	20,572	198,266	4,575	4,575
Total.....	24,186	1,132,590	24,186	1,132,590	11,652	11,652
WAREHOUSE WITHDRAWALS THROWN UPON THIS MARKET.						
Manufactures of—						
Wool.....	151	46,980	151	46,980	37	37
Cotton.....	152	20,511	152	20,511	131,982	131,982
Silk.....	116	74,899	116	74,899	108,314	108,314
Fine.....	422	422	70,830	284	58,120	58,120
Miscellaneous.....	211	21,102	500	19,892	500	19,892
Total withdrawn.....	1,239	1,239	318,522	1,556	320,693	1,556
Entire stock on hand.....	1,186	1,186	1,328,500	11,652	11,652	11,652
Total marketed.....	25,475	1,440,312	25,425	1,449,312	13,208	2,372,196
IMPORTS ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSE DURING SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of—						
Wool.....	301	97,067	301	97,067	1,338	1,338
Cotton.....	577	145,316	577	145,316	1,324,429	1,324,429
Silk.....	213	102,733	213	241	635	1,521,115
Fine.....	698	91,651	91,651	235	103,937	58,937
Miscellaneous.....	418	38,983	448	38,983	32,763	32,763
Total.....	2,225	2,225	2,418	2,418	11,652	2,051,501
Entire stock on hand.....	26,421	1,328,800	26,421	1,328,800	14,438	2,831,67
Total imports.....	11,005,630	11,005,630	14,438	14,438	14,438	14,438

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The purpose of this State and City Department is to furnish our subscribers with a weekly addition to and continuation of the **STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT**. In other words, with the new facts we shall give, the amplifications and corrections we shall publish, and the municipal laws we shall analyze in the "State and City Department," we expect to bring down weekly the information contained in the **STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT** to as near the current date as possible. Hence if every Subscriber will note in his **SUPPLEMENT** on the page designated at the head of each item a reference to the page where the item in the **CHRONICLE** can be found, he will at all times possess a complete and fresh cyclopaedia of information respecting Municipal Debts.

Portland, Me.—The Finance Committee of the city of Portland has voted to recommend the sale of 2,500 shares out of the 23,560 of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railway stock to meet maturing indebtedness. The City Council will doubtless vote to sell the amount of stock recommended, and if it brings \$50 per share, the amount realized will be \$125,000. After the sale of this block of stock the city will still hold the controlling interest in the Portland & Ogdensburg corporation.

Tacoma, Wash.—A suit has been filed in the Superior Court of Pierce County, Wash., against the City of Tacoma to prevent the collection of taxes for the payment of interest on the water and light bonds. The amount of the loan in question is \$2,080,000.

West Virginia.—The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York has announced that it is ready to issue its receipts for Virginia deferred certificates, issued under the acts of 1879, 1882 and 1892. This action is taken in order to include all issues of Virginia deferred certificates under the settlement now being negotiated by the commission, of which J. B. Moon is chairman. This company has already \$10,000,000 of deferred certificates issued under the act of 1871, for which it has issued its receipts.

Bond Proposals and Negotiations.—We have received through the week the following notices of bonds recently negotiated and bonds offered and to be offered for sale.

Albany, N. Y.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, page 744, and vol. 59, pages 525, 616, 662 and 750.)—Improvement bonds of Albany to the amount of \$10,000 have been voted.

Allegheny, Pa.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, pages 619, 691, 744, 786 and 1081, and vol. 59, pages 37, 750, 889, 935 and 1155.)—City Comptroller James Brown has sold \$21,000 of high-school bonds for the Sinking Fund Commission of Allegheny at par. The Comptroller writes that the city does not issue school bonds, but they are issued by the Board of School Controllers and local boards in the city. Those bonds will mature on October 1st, 1897, being a school bond and subject to a State tax of 4 mills. The school bonds have not the high character and standing of city bonds.

Altoona, Pa.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, pages 200 and 244.)—An election will be held at Altoona to vote on issuing \$150,000 of bonds for sewers.

Ashland, Wis.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, page 41.)—A petition will be submitted to the Wisconsin Legislature asking for authority to issue bonds for the erection of a city hall building at Ashland, estimated to cost about \$75,000.

Auglaize County, Ohio.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, pages 37, 42 and 1115.)—Thirty-two bids were received on December 27,

1894, for the purchase of \$50,000 of court house bonds, the loan to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent and to become due at the rate of \$3,000 semi-annually from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1898, then at the rate of \$3,000 semi-annually from January 1, 1899, to January 1, 1902. The securities were awarded to Messrs. Farson, Leach & Co. for a total premium of \$3,568.50.

Baltimore, Md.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, pages 691 and 736, and vol. 59, pages 299, 343 and 383.)—Proposals will be received until January 15, 1895, by Mayor Ferdinand C. Litrope, for \$500,000 of 3½ per cent bonds, due January 1, 1940. Interest will be payable semi-annually January and July first. These securities are a part of the \$6,000,000 loan which was authorized in 1892 for public improvements and of which \$2,732,490 has already been issued and sold.

Bayonne, N. J.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, page 1048.)—It is reported that this city has sold \$33,000 of 5 per cent 30-year refunding bonds at 106.51 and 5 per cent street improvement bonds to the amount of \$30,000 at 102.08.

Belmont, Mass.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, page 1155.)—Proposals will be received until January 7, 1895, by Town Treasurer W. S. Chemery for the purchase of \$18,000 of 4 per cent sewer bonds. The securities will mature November 1, 1924.

Boston, Mass.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, page 914, and vol. 59, pages 59, 83, 709, 750 and 1155.)—On January 2, 1895, Alfred T. Turner, City Treasurer, awarded \$1,000,000 of 4 per cent public park loans to Messrs. N. W. Harris & Co., Farson, Leach & Co., and J. & W. Seligman & Co., on their joint bid of 113.513 for the entire issue. The securities are dated January 2, 1895, interest will be payable semi-annually on January 2 and July 2 at the office of the City Treasurer, and the principal will mature January 2, 1925. The securities will be issued in the form of registered certificates, and holders, if so desired, can receive their semi-annual interest through the mail by check payable to their order.

The following is a list of the bids which were received for the securities:

H. H. Wellington & Son	\$100,000 at 106.83
D. A. Moran & Co	100,000 at 109.25
E. Collins Morse & Bro	1,000,000 at 113.27
N. W. Harris & Co. {	1,000,000 at 113.513
Farson, Leach & Co. {	1,000,000 at 113.513
J. & W. Seligman & Co. {	1,000,000 at 112.931
Blake Bros. & Co. {	1,000,000 at 112.931
R. L. Day & Co. {	1,000,000 at 112.931
Harver Fisk & Sons	

Brockton, Mass.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, pages 611 and 649, and vol. 59, pages 244, 299, 343, 384, 485 and 935.)—It is reported that the City of Brockton will issue \$30,000 of sewer bonds and \$5,000 of City Hall bonds.

Caldwell County, Ky.—A call has been made for 6 per cent Caldwell County bonds dated March 1, 1882, as follows: Numbers 47, 37, 53, 36, 171, 55, 168, 98, 21, 182, 8, 166, 24, 193, 9, 15, 99, 116, 69, 60, 89 and 3, for \$1,000 each, and numbers 41, 56, 43, 7, 39, 47, 52 and 33, for \$500 each. They will be redeemed March 1, 1895, at the Treasurer's office, Princeton, on which date interest will cease.

Chicago, Ill.—A call has been made by the Park Commissioners of West Chicago for the payment of bonds issued in 1879 as follows: Nos. 76, 151, 189, 196, 18, 67, 180, 145, 109, 35, 8, 72, 15, 20, 50, 297, 208, 332, 280, 282, 313, 305, 348, 359, 380, 251, 262, 275, 283, 292, 252, 395, 398, 441, 462, 488, 386, 480, 394, 467, 442, 424, 475, 388, 392, 385, 447, 470, 471, 410 and 472. The securities will be redeemed July 1, 1895.

Chicago Sanitary District, Ill.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, pages 1045 and 1081, and vol. 59, pages 83, 201, 244 and 299.)—Proposals will be received until 12 o'clock on January 9, 1895, by the Clerk of the Sanitary District of Chicago, at his office in the Rialto Building, for \$4,000,000 of bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 each. Four propositions are submitted: Bids may be made on the issue as 4½ per cent bonds, principal and interest payable in gold coin, or as 4½ per cent bonds, principal and interest payable in lawful currency. Or bids may be made on 5 per cent bonds, principal and interest payable in gold coin, or on 5 per cent bonds, principal and interest payable in lawful currency. The loan will mature at the rate of \$200,000 yearly from January 1, 1895, to January 1, 1915, both inclusive, and interest will be payable semi-annually in Chicago on the 1st of January and July. The bonds will be sold in lots at \$25,000 and multiples of that sum, and each purchaser will be required to take a pro rata share of the short-time and long-time bonds.

The present net bonded indebtedness of the District (including payment January 1, 1895, on account of principal, is \$7,650,000, \$350,000 of the original issues having been paid).

The present tax levy of the District yields about \$1,200,000 yearly on an assessed valuation of over \$240,000,000.

The new bond issue is advertised elsewhere in this Department.

Clara City, Minn.—J. W. Tucker, Recorder, will receive proposals until January 14 for the purchase of \$15,000 of water-works bonds, the loan to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

Colton, Cal.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, page 38.)—It is reported that this municipality has recently sold \$64,000 of water-works bonds at par.

Corvallis, Ore.—Proposals will be received until February 1, 1895, by J. M. Porter, City Recorder, for the purchase of \$50,000 of 6 per cent water-works bonds.

Danville, Va.—Notice has been given that 8 per cent bonds of this city, which matured on January 1, 1895, will be redeemed at the office of the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company of Baltimore, Md. If so desired the holders may exchange the matured bonds for new 5 per cent thirty-year refunding bonds of the city of Danville at 103 and accrued interest. The new refunders are dated January 1, 1895, and mature January 1, 1925.

Duluth, Minn.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, pages 616 and 805.)—Proposals will be received until January 14, 1895, for the purchase of \$594,000 of water-works and electric-light bonds.

Eaton Rapids, Mich.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, pages 889 and 1024.)—Six bids were received on December 27 for 5 per cent water-works and electric-lighting bonds to the amount of \$35,000, and the award was made to Dietz, Dennison & Prior for \$35,242.50. Other bids were as follows:

E. H. Rollins & Son.....	\$35,240
W. J. Hayes & Sons.....	35,230
N. W. Harris & Co.....	35,225
Mason, Lewis & Co.....	35,165
Seasongood & Mayer.....	35,136

The securities will be dated February 1, 1895, and \$1,000 of the amount will mature on February 1, 1898, then \$2,000 yearly from February 1, 1899, to February 1, 1915, both inclusive. Interest will be payable annually at any New York bank to be chosen by the purchaser.

The city of Eaton Rapids is reported to have at present a *bona fide* population of 2,200. The U. S. Census figures in 1880 were 1,785; in 1890 were 1,970; the State Census figures in 1884 were 2,129 and in 1894 were 2,157. The assessed valuation is \$950,000 and the real valuation about \$1,400,000. Eaton Rapids has no indebtedness of any kind, the bonds issued by the city some years ago having been fully paid off.

NEW LOANS.

Proposals for \$4,000,000 Bonds. Sanitary District of Chicago.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago, and endorsed:

"Proposals for purchasing bonds," will be received by the Clerk of said Sanitary District at Room H, 526 Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill., from 10 a. m. until 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m. on Wednesday, the 5th day of January, 1895.

The bonds for the purchase of which said bids will be received are the fourth (4th) and present issue of four million (\$4,000,000) dollars' worth of bonds of the Sanitary District of Chicago, in denominations of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars each, with interest payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year, and the principal at the rate of two hundred thousand (\$200,000) dollars each year, for twenty years next succeeding January 1st, 1895—the first payment to be made January 1st, 1896. Both principal and interest payable at the office of the Treasurer of said Sanitary District of Chicago, Ill.

Proposals will be received for said bonds upon each of the four alternative propositions here following, to wit: That said bonds shall be issued either

Four and one-half (4 1/2) per cent bonds, principal and interest payable in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness.

Four and one-half (4 1/2) per cent bonds, principal and interest payable in lawful currency of the United States.

Five (5) per cent bonds, principal and interest payable in lawful currency of the United States.

Proposals may be submitted under each proposition or under one only.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check or cash of an amount equal to (3) per cent of the amount of the bonds, when the proposal of a bidder includes more than one of said alternative propositions but one deposit need be made. All certified checks must be drawn on some responsible bank, and be made payable to the order of the "Clerk of the Sanitary District of Chicago." Said amount of the (3) per cent deposit will be held by the Sanitary District until all of said proposals have been canvassed and the bids have been awarded. The deposits made by the unsuccessful bidder or bidders will be retained until the delivery and payment for the bonds so bid upon.

The bonds will be sold in lots of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) and multiples of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), and each purchaser will be required to take a pro rata share of short-time and long-time bonds: no bids at less than par and accrued interest (the bonds being dated February 1st, 1895, and the first coupon on each bond being for five months) will be rejected; and no bids are reserved to reject any and all bids.

The entire amount of said bonds will be made under one of said alternative propositions, according to what bids shall have been decided by the Board of Trustees of said Sanitary District to be most favorable to said District; upon the acceptance of the bid, or bids, the proposed schedule of interest will be subject to those provided in the bond ordinances heretofore adopted by the Sanitary District, will be passed by the Board of Trustees of said District, directing the issue of said bonds as herein proposed.

The said bonds to be paid for and delivered at the office of the Treasurer of said District.

Arrangements may be made with the said District for the payment and delivery of said bonds in installments.

The present net bonded indebtedness of the said District, including payment January 1, 1895, on account of principal, is \$7,051,000; \$35,000 of the original issues having been paid.

NEW LOANS.

The present tax levy of the District yields about \$1,200,000 yearly on an assessed valuation of over \$20,000,000.

For further information apply to Clerk of the Sanitary District, or the Chairman of the Committee on Finance, Room H, 526 Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill.

THE SANITARY DISTRICT OF CHICAGO,
By B. ECKHART,
Chairman Committee on Finance,
FRANK WENTER,
President Board of Trustees.

Attest:
THOS. F. JUDGE,
Clerk of the Sanitary District of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 26, 1894.

PROPOSAL FOR \$200,000

Water Bonds of Astoria, Ore.

OFFICE OF THE WATER COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ASTORIA, Oregon, Dec. 4th, 1894.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the Clerk of the Water Commission of the City of Astoria, Oregon, will be received at this office until January 10th, 1895, for two hundred thousand (\$200,000) dollars' worth of bonds of the city, in denominations of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars each, dated January 1st, 1895, payable thirty (30) years after date, bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable on the first days of January and July of each year. Principal and interest are to be paid in U. S. gold coin at New York City, N. Y. Said bonds are to be paid for and delivered to the purchaser on the following dates and in the following amounts:

April 1st, 1895.....\$75,000.00

July 1st, 1895.....75,000.00

October 1st, 1895.....50,000.00

The bidder to pay the accrued interest from January 1st, 1895, to the date of delivery, in addition to the price bid.

These bonds are to be issued under authority of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, passed Feb. 18th, 1891. The proceeds are to be used for the construction of water-works, and will be applied to the payment of the interest and coupons attached for interest from January 1st, 1895.

The successful bidder will be required to deposit within forty-eight (48) hours after the award of the contract an approved certified check for five (5) per cent of the par value of the bonds, payable at Astoria, Oregon, to the order of the Clerk of the Water Commission of the City of Astoria, Oregon, to be deducted damages in case the bidder should fail or neglect to take and pay for the bonds according to the terms of the proposal, advertisement and contract.

The Water Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids. The sealed envelopes containing proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for Purchase of Water Bonds."

By order of the Water Commission of the City of Astoria, Oregon.

H. G. VAN DUSEN,
Clerk of the Water Commission.

4% SCHOOL BONDS

FOR SALE.

For Particulars Address,

QUEENS COUNTY BANK,
Long Island City, N. Y.

Elmira, N. Y.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, pages 744, 831 and 918.)—This city will petition the Legislature for authority to issue \$115,000 of bridge bonds. If authorized, the question will then be submitted to a vote of the people.

Elyria, Minn.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, page 709.)—Proposals will be received until January 19, 1895, by C. F. Johnson, President of the Village Council, for the purchase of \$3,500 of 6 per cent water-works bonds. The securities are dated January 1, 1895, interest will be payable semi-annually, and the principal will mature January 1, 1905, both principal and interest to be payable at Chicago or New York at the option of the purchaser.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, page 1119, and vol. 59, pages 617 and 710.)—It is reported that 5 per cent water-works and electric light bonds of Grand Rapids to the amount of \$35,000 have been sold to Dietz, Dennison & Prior at \$100,000.

Greenfield, Mo.—Bonds of Greenfield to the amount of \$3,000 will probably be issued.

Hartford, Conn.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, page 713.)—An issue of city park bonds to the amount of \$300,000 has been recommended by the Hartford Board of Trade.

Home City, Ohio.—Fire department bonds to the amount of \$5,000 have been voted.

Ipswich, Mass.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, pages 1002, 1046 and 1082 and vol. 59, page 84.)—It is reported that this town has recently sold \$30,000 of 4 per cent 30-year water bonds at 107.55.

Johnstown, N. Y.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, page 663.)—Proposals will be received until January 24, 1895, by David H. Van Husen, Town Supervisor, for the purchase of \$12,000 of 4 per cent refunding bonds. The securities will be dated February 1, 1895, interest will be payable semi-annually, on February 1 and August 1, and the bonds will mature at the rate of \$1,000 yearly from February 1, 1895, to February 1, 1906, both principal and interest to be payable at the Johnstown Bank.

NEW LOANS.

January Investments.

WE OFFER SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Boston, Mass., Registered Gold Water	5s
Elmira, N. Y., Funding	4s
Monson, Mass., Water	4s
Rockport, Mass., Water	4s
Detroit, Mich., City	4s
Stamford, Conn., School	4s
Burlington, Vt., Water	4s
Columbus, Ohio, Sewer	4s
Houston, Texas, City School Gold	6s
Florence, Ala., Sewer	6s
Sandusky, Ohio, Refunding	4s
Ft. Wayne, Ind., Sewer	6s
South Bend, Ind., Street Imp.	6s
Ashtabula, Ohio, Street Imp.	6s
Farmington, Ill., Water	6s
Decatur, Ind., Refunding	5s

AND OTHERS.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS ON APPLICATION

W. J. HAYES & SONS,

BANKERS,

BOSTON, MASS., CLEVELAND, OHIO,

7 Exchange Place. 311-313 Superior St.

BOSTON 30-YEAR.....	4s
CLEVELAND 30-YEAR.....	4s
DETROIT 10-YEAR.....	7s
CHICAGO 20-YEAR.....	4s
CINCINNATI 14-YEAR.....	6s
MILWAUKEE 10-YEAR.....	5s

Price and particulars on application.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,

BANKERS,

15 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

BONDS.

City of Pittsburg, Pa.

City of Brooklyn, N. Y.

City of Denver, Col.

City of Pueblo, Col.

City of Davenport, Iowa.

City of Superior, Wis.

City of Anderson, Ind.

City of Youngstown, Ohio.

Price, description and full list of other securities on application.

C. H. WHITE & CO.,

72 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The town's total debt on November 1, 1894, was \$105,500. Its assessed valuation for 1894 (about one-fourth actual value) of real estate was \$3,022,743; personal property, \$313,126; total, \$3,335,869; State, county, and town tax (per \$1,000) \$16 00. The present population is estimated at about 18,000.

A call has been made for the payment of bonds issued in aid of the Fonda Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad, as follows: Thirteen bonds for \$500 each, dated September 1, 1868, and due November 1, 1894, numbered from 551 to 563, inclusive, forty-two bonds for \$500 each, dated February 1, 1869, and due November 1, 1894, numbered 571, 572, 585, 587 to 594, inclusive, 596 to 600 inclusive, 611 to 636 inclusive, and two bonds for \$1,000 each, dated February 1, 1898, and due February 1, 1895, numbered 3 and 4. They will be redeemed on presentation at the Fulton County National Bank, Gloversville, N. Y., the National Bank of the Republic, New York, or at the Johnstown Bank, respectively, on February 1, 1895, at which time interest will cease.

Leominster, Mass.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, pages 832, 877 and 915.)—It is reported that this town will soon offer for sale \$35,000 of bonds, \$25,000 of which amount bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent will be issued for water-works.

Longmeadow, Mass.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, page 1155.)—Proposals will be received until January 10, 1895, by William B. Medlicott, Town Treasurer, for the purchase of \$30,000 of 4 per cent water loan bonds. The securities will be dated January 1, 1895, interest will be payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1, at the Agawam National Bank of Springfield, Mass., and the principal will mature Jan. 1, 1925.

The town's assessed valuation is about \$500,000 and the actual valuation about \$750,000. It has at present no indebtedness of any sort. The population is about 600.

Milford, Conn.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, pages 978 and 1116.)—The following bids were received on December 27, 1894, for the purchase of \$29,900 of 4 per cent Milford, Conn., bonds.

Wahann & Schlesinger	\$30,455 00
E. H. Rollins & Sons	30,452 85
Street, Wykes & Co.	30,423 25
N. W. Harris & Co.	30,348 50
James W. Longstreet & Co.	28,704 00

The award was made to Wahann and Schlesinger.

The securities are dated January 1, 1895. Interest will be payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 at the office of the Town Treasurer and the principal will mature Jan. 1, 1915. The bonds are issued to redeem outstanding notes to the amount of \$17,000, bonds to the amount of \$9,600, and to provide \$3,300 for extra appropriation during 1895. They are in denominations of \$300, \$500 and \$1,000 each.

The total indebtedness of Milford, including this issue and all interest payable January 1, 1895, was \$63,393 88. The assessed valuation of real or personal property for 1893 was \$1,357,983. The assessment for 1894 has not yet been completed. Actual valuation of property is estimated at \$1,810,644. The population, according to the Census of 1890, was 3,811.

Millers Falls, Mass.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, page 1116.)—M. B. Collins, Treasurer of the town of Montague, writes the CHRONICLE that the people of Millers Falls propose to form a fire district similar to that of Turners Falls in the same town and have petitioned the Legislature for a charter. If the charter is obtained the district will issue bonds for about \$20,000.

Minneapolis, Minn.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, page 954, and vol. 59, pages 344, 617, 710, 890 and 1089.)—It is reported that the Mayor of Minneapolis has signed a resolution providing for the issuance of \$200,000 of water-works bonds in order to begin work on the new reservoir.

Mobile, Ala.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, page 936.)—The city of Mobile failed to obtain authority from the State Legislature for the issuance of \$40,000 of thirty-year water-works bonds. The project of building works has therefore been abandoned.

Monrovia, Cal.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, page 38.)—It is reported that Monrovia has sold \$30,000 of bonds for \$30,500.

Montevideo, Minn.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, pages 487, 526 and 936.)—It is reported that this municipality has sold \$6,000 of bonds at 105-83 1/3.

New Orleans, La.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, pages 201, 440 and 890.)—On the first of this month the city of New Orleans retired \$4,500,000 of 6 per cent bonds. This had been provided for by the sale of the same amount of 4 per cent bonds at par to the Louisiana National Bank, the city thus reducing the

FINANCIAL.

MUNICIPAL BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION.

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DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.

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5 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

PUBLIC SECURITIES.

CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.....	4s
CITY OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.....	5s
CITY OF ZANESVILLE, OHIO.....	4 1/2s
CITY OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.....	5s
CITY OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.....	4s
CITY OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON.....	5s
CITY OF SALT LAKE, UTAH.....	5s
COUNTY OF CLARK, INDIANA.....	5s
COUNTY OF WOOD, OHIO.....	5s
COUNTY OF AUGLAIZE, OHIO.....	6s
COUNTY OF PIERCE, WASH.....	6s
COUNTY OF SILVER BOW, MON.....	5s

Price and particulars on application.

Farson, Leach & Co.,
Chicago.

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COUNTY, CITY AND SCHOOL.
JNO. P. DORR & CO., Seattle, Wash.

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German-American Investment Co.,

52 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
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High Grade Municipal Bonds
for investment by Savings Banks
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sent upon application.

Rudolph Kleybolte & Co.,
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30 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Choice Investment Bonds of Cities,
Counties and School Districts.

LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.

MUNICIPAL BONDS For Investment.

PRICES AND PARTICULARS UPON
APPLICATION.

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44 WALL STREET - NEW YORK

NEW LOANS.

W. N. Coler & Co.,

BANKERS.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

34 NASSAU STREET.

W. J. Hayes & Sons,

BANKERS,
Dealers in MUNICIPAL BONDS.
Street Railway Bonds and other high grade in-
vestments.
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Bond Buyer is open for
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WELDED CHROME STEEL AND IRON
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Burglar-Proof.

CHROME STEEL WORKS,
Sole Man'fers in the U. S. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

interest on this debt from 6 to 4 per cent, and saving \$90,000 a year. The bank offered to pay the retired 6 per cent bonds in cash or exchange them for the new 4 per cents. Of \$2,807,000 presented, holders of \$2,000,000 of bonds agreed to accept the bonds bearing the lower rate of interest, and the holders of only \$807,000 wanted cash.

Newton, Mass.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, pages 917, 935 and 1048, and vol. 59, pages 126, 161, 487, 751, 891 and 936.)—On December 21, 1894, the City of Newton sold \$100,000 of 4 per cent sewer bonds to N. W. Harris & Co., at 109-75 and accrued interest. The securities are dated October 1, 1894; interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 at the office of the City Treasurer, or at the National Revere Bank, Boston, and the principal will mature October 1, 1924. Thirteen bids in all were received for the loan.

Paris, Tenn.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, pages 1005 and 1047, vol. 59, page 344.)—It is reported that this city will issue \$32,000 of water-works and electric-light bonds.

Pelham Manor, N. Y.—The village of Pelham Manor has sold \$15,000 of 4½ per cent bonds to Isaac W. Sherrill at 101-75. Six bids were received for the securities.

Sacramento County, Cal.—Redemption bonds of this county to the amount of \$95,000 have been authorized.

Springfield, Ohio.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, pages 693, 916 and 1025.)—On December 26, 1894, \$5,000 of 5 per cent street and sanitary improvement bonds were sold to Messrs. N. W. Harris & Co. on their bid of par, accrued interest and a premium of \$128. Other bids for the loan were as follows:

	Premium.
Jas. W. Longstreet & Co., of Boston	\$125
W. J. Hayes & Sons, of Cleveland	112
Deitz, Dennison & Prior, of Cleveland	111
Farmers' & Mechanics' Savings Bank, of Minneapolis	76
Z. T. Lewis, of Dayton, O.	62 50
S. A. Kean, of Chicago	25

The securities are dated December 1, 1894. Interest will be payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 at the office of the City Treasurer or at the Importers' & Traders' National Bank of New York City, and the principal will mature at the rate of \$1,000 yearly from September 1, 1895, to September 1, 1899.

CHICAGO.

Title Guarantee & Trust Company OF CHICAGO,

92, 94 & 96 WASHINGTON STREET.

Capital, paid-up..... \$1,600,000
Undivided earnings, including surplus..... 239,000
Deposited with State Auditor..... 300,000

GUARANTEES TITLES TO REAL ESTATE. MAKES ABSTRACTS OF TITLE.

Offers investors in real estate securities protection afforded by no other system of doing business.

Is authorized by law to act as Registrar of Stocks and Bonds, Executor, Receiver and Trustees for Estates, Syndicates, Individuals and Corporations.

Trust moneys and trust securities kept separate from the assets of the Company.

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COUNSEL:

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BROWN and BLEACHED SHIRTING,
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PRINTS, DENIMS, TICKS, DUCKS, &c.

Towels, Quilts, White Goods and Hesitory.

Drills, Sheetings, &c., for Export Trade.

Taunton, Mass.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, pages 878 and 916, and vol. 59, pages 300, 345 and 847)—On January 2, 1895, the city of Taunton sold \$55,000 of 4 per cent water bonds, to Blodget, Merritt & Co. at 108-306 and accrued interest. The securities are dated January 1, 1895, interest will be payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1, and the principal will mature July 1, 1922, both principal and interest to be payable at the Atlas National Bank, Boston. Payment of principal is secured by sinking fund.

Tiffin, Ohio.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 59, pages 937 and 1070.)—On December 28, 1894, the city of Tiffin sold \$50,000 of 6 per cent bonds to Seasongood & Mayer, of Cincinnati, at 104-25 and accrued interest. The securities become due at the rate of \$5,000 yearly from September 1, 1896, to September 1, 1905.

Winton Place, Ohio.—(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, page 1123, and vol. 59, pages 85, 128, 345, 527 and 1070.)—Eight bids were received on Dec. 29, 1894, for the purchase of \$1,618 33 of 6 per cent stone sidewalk bonds, and they were awarded to Messrs. Seasongood & Mayer of Cincinnati for \$1,706 33 and accrued interest. The securities are dated Dec. 29, 1894, interest will be payable semi-annually, \$160 33 of the amount to become due in one year and the balance at the rate of \$162 yearly in from two to ten years, both principal and interest to be payable at the office of the Village Treasurer.

STATE AND CITY DEBT CHANGES.

We subjoin reports as to municipal debts received since the last publication of our STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT. Some of these reports are wholly new and others cover items of information additional to those given in the SUPPLEMENT, and of interest to investors.

Oak Cliff, Texas.—Below is a statement of the financial condition of this city in December, 1894. No report from Oak Cliff appeared in our SUPPLEMENT.

Oak Cliff is in Dallas County.

Total debt Dec., 1894...	\$45,500	Population in 1890 was....	2,470
Tax valuation.....	1,633,000	Population 1894 (est.).....	3,500
Real valuation.....	3,500,000		

FINANCIAL.

1895.

The United States Life Insurance Co.

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

OFFICERS.

GEORGE H. BURFORD, President.

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A. WHEELWRIGHT..... Assistant Secretary
WM. T. STANDEN..... Actuary
ARTHUR C. PERRY..... Cashier
JOHN P. MUNN..... Medical Director

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The two most popular plans of LIFE INSURANCE are the CONTINUABLE TERM POLICY which gives to the insured the greatest possible amount of indemnity in the event of death, at the lowest possible premium outlay, and the GUARANTEED TERM POLICY which gives the insured a feature of investment insurance, and in the event of adversity overtaking the insured may be used as COLLATERAL SECURITY FOR A LOAN, to the extent of the full legal reserve value thereof in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policies.

Good Agents desiring to represent the Company are invited to address the resident at Home Office

Notice to Bondholders.

Notice is hereby given to the holder or holders of the following First Mortgage Land Grant and Income Bonds of the Texas & St. Louis Railway Company to present and file the same in the registry of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas, at Waco, on or before the first day of July, A. D. 1895, then and there to receive the dividends declared due on said bonds by said Court in its final decree, rendered in equity cause number 55, entitled

"JOHN W. PHILLIPS and L. B. FISH, Trustees, vs.
THE TEXAS & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY

IN TEXAS, ET AL."

Said bonds are numbered as follows:

512, 518, 514, 515, 516, 517, 509, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 645, 654, 655, 656, 657, 659, 700, 705, 709, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 833, 834, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 820, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840.

J. H. FINKS,

Clerk U. S. Circuit Court for the Northern District of Texas at Waco.